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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
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In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The government of Japan desires to increase its navy by building four or five first-class ships every year, in order to be prepared for any emergency. Japan already possesses a navy of thirty-five ships and 8000 officers and men.

Dr. Lichtenbag of Hungary says that out of 250 railroad employes whom he examined, 92, or more than a third, suffered from ear disease. Engineers are especially liable to rheumatism and pneumonia, and after some years' service a certain proportion of them become dull of sight and hearing.

The cold storage accommodations in the northern cities would largely increase the demand for southern fruits and vegetables, thinks the Atlanta *Constitution*. Produce men say that in the course of a few years fresh vegetables will be on sale in the north from January until December.

A recent writer says that those nations which are given to the cultivation of vocal music are strong and vigorous, with broad, expansive chests. Vocal music is a good lung exercise; it increases expansion of the lung tissue; it calls into action the entire lung, thus making the apices less likely to develop organic disease.

A largely attended meeting was recently held at Birmingham, England, to protest against any further national expenditure for warlike purposes. It was pointed out that in the last half-century over $480,000,000 had been squandered in useless wars, not including the Indian mutiny or the Abyssinian expedition. The meeting was unanimously in favor of cutting off such expenditures in the future.

A glance at the annual report of the Imperial Patent Office shows that Germany performs her part in the present era of inventions. During the last three years 29,764 patents were applied for, and 11,813 actually registered. For the past year the number of patents registered was 3923, and on December 31st there remained in force (since 1877) 11,585 patents. The Patent Office showed a surplus of 994,321 marks.

Mr. P. T. Barnum has presented the skeleton of his famous elephant Jumbo to the Museum of Natural History in New York City. The hide and the tusks are now owned by the authorities of Tufts college, in Boston. Living, Jumbo was perhaps the most renowned of all pachyderms, and when Mr. Barnum removed him from England to this country, he did so against the protests of countless British children. Dead, Jumbo will be an object of interest in two places at once. His skeleton and his hide were lovely in their lives, but in his death they were divided, which, we suppose is a worthy tribute to his vast proportions.

Major Pond, the lecture bureau man, says that some of his best lecturers are troubled with stage fright. Chauncey M. Depew and Dr. Talmage are not free from it. John B. Gough was the worst. Outside of his regular lectures he would not talk in public. Several times he made very embarrassing failures. He could not think on his feet. Beecher always suffered when he faced an audience. He held one hand behind him at first, and when the hand came in view it was a sign that his embarrassment was over. Canon Farrar could always think and speak on his feet, but Canon Kingsley could not make the simplest address without manuscript. James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, is liable any time to forget his part when he has an attack of stage fright. Major Pond says that men like Beecher, who draw inspiration from the audience, are more likely to suffer from stage fright than others. A man like Cable gets along very well—perfect self-satisfaction will carry him through, or, as Pond puts it, "self-possession of the heart" will keep him up.

Can a surgical operation be lawfully performed upon a wife without the consent of her husband? This novel question has just been passed upon by the Maryland Court of Appeals and decided in the affirmative. A woman was suffering from what was supposed to be a tumor. An operation was decided upon with the consent of her husband. The thing proved to be a cancer, and the surgeons proceeded to extirpate it with the knife. Some months afterward the patient died. The husband thereupon sued the doctors for damages. He alleged that he had not consented to an operation in case of cancer, and claimed that without such consent the operation was without legal warrant and hence the operators were liable for damages. The court does not accept this view, but holds that only the consent of the patient was necessary. The consent of the wife, not that of the husband, the court went on to say, was necessary. The professional men whom she had called in and consulted, being possessed of skill and scientific knowledge, were the proper persons to determine what ought to be done. They could not, of course, compel her to submit to an operation, but if she voluntarily submitted to its performance, her consent will be presumed unless she was the victim of false and fraudulent misrepresentation.

The Lighthouse.

Above the rocks, above the waves
Shines the strong light that warns and saves.
So you, too high for a storm or strife,
Light up the shipwreck of my life.

The lighthouse warns the wise, but thes
Not only sail the stormy seas;
Towards the light the foolish steer
And, drowning, read its meaning, dear.

And if the lamp by chance allure
Some foolish ship to death, be sure
The lamp will to itself protest:
"His be the blame! I did my best!"

—*E. Nesbit in Independent.*

WON BY A DUCKING.

BY S. A. WEISS.

The sun was setting—in fact, its blood-red rim had just disappeared below the horizon—and chilly gray shadows were gathering in the nearly leafless grove in the rear of Beech Villa.

On the mossy root of an old tree, close to the bank of the river which murmured past, sat a young girl, watching, with a curious expression of alternate hope and disappointment, a footpath which wound away in the direction of the suburban road on which the villa was situated. Clearly she was expecting some one.

He came at last—a tall, slim young man, unexceptionably attired, and who, as he wended his way among the tall grasses, absently struck off their heads with his gold-headed cane.

The girl sprang to meet him.

"Oh, Augustus, I'm so glad you've come at last! I've waited an age; but"—with a sudden anxiety, as she noted his grave expression—"what success have you had? Did papa consent to see you, after having so cruelly forbidden me to receive your visits?"

"Yes, he saw me," the young man answered, gloomily. "He could not have avoided it, as I met him at the door just as he was leaving the house."

"And what did he say?" she asked, eagerly.

Augustus placed his arm around the slender waist of the girl—the grounds were part of her father's domain and quite secluded—and looked down into her pretty face.

"He said," speaking slowly and with a far-away, absent look—"he said that you and I were a couple of fools."

"What! How? Why?" she faltered.

"For proposing to marry on six hundred dollars a year."

"But papa has enough for us all, and I am his only child. Surely you reminded him of that?"

"No, indeed. How could I stoop to such mercenary considerations? On the contrary, I told him that I did not want his money; that I could make my fortune, as he had done, and that all I asked of him was his consent to our marriage."

"And what did he say then?" she inquired, eagerly.

"Nothing; except to request me to leave the house and never again see you."

"What a shame!"

Tears sprang to her eyes and she laid her cheek caressingly and soothingly against her lover's manly shoulders.

"Of course I went," resumed Augustus, with sad dignity; "but before doing so, informed Mr. Hogan respectfully but firmly, that though I might never again enter his house, I would on no account relinquish my claim to his daughter's hand. I told him that we loved each other, and defied any human power to keep up apart."

The girl's cheeks flushed and her eyes glowed.

"That must have touched him!" she said, gazing with proud tenderness into her lover's face. "That must have stirred his feelings, if anything could."

"It did!" responded Augustus, grimly. "In fact—I don't wish to harrow your feelings, Maude, dearest, but your father was stirred to that degree that he not only slammed the library-door in my face as I left the room, but followed me to the hall-door and—flung the door mat after me. Indeed, I suspect that the mark is still upon my back."

"So it is," said Maude, indignantly. "Stand still, dear, and let me brush off the dust. What dreadful behavior in papa! Aunt Eliza always calls him too hasty, but I never dreamed of his carrying on like this. Perhaps"—with a little sob in her voice—"perhaps he'll come round by-and-by. He does sometimes. Aunt Eliza has most influence with him, and she—she's our friend, you know."

They were standing near the river's bank, and Maude was still engaged in vigorously dusting, with her embroidered pocket-handkerchief, the back of her insulted lover, when a whiff of wind took the light straw hat from her head, and drifted it to the edge of the bank.

Augustus instantly hastened to the rescue, but he had not taken into consideration the steepness and slipperiness of the incline; wherefore he unexpectedly found himself plunging, with a splash, into the muddy water, six feet below.

Maude shrieked as she beheld him disappear beneath a pad of water-lilies, and the sound reached her aunt, Miss Eliza Pilkins, as she walked in the garden between the grove and the villa.

Augustus' head, adorned with algea and drooping weeds, soon reappeared above the surface of the water, and with hands and feet he commenced a desperate but futile attempt to surmount the slippery clay-bank.

Seeing this, Maude knelt down on its edge and extended both hands, which he imprudently grasped—but, alas! with a contrary effect to what was intended.

In a moment she was in the water, and with difficulty supported in the arms of her lover, whose feet, with this additional burden, stuck fast in the miry bottom.

It was in this situation, struggling waist deep in water, that they were discovered by Miss Pilkins, when, summoned by Maude's shrieks, she hurried to the spot.

"Gracious heavens! Mr. Tomlinson—Maude! How did this happen? Why don't you save yourselves?" she cried excitedly.

"We can't!" gasped Maude, frantically clinging to her lover. "I—I fell in, and Augustus tried to save me, and—we'll drown if you don't help us!"

"Give me your shawl!" promptly responded practical Miss Pilkins; "and don't get excited. You can't drown if you keep still, and I'll have you out in three minutes."

Hooking up the shawl with a crooked stick, she tied it to her own, and attaching one end to a sapling on the bank, twisted the two into a sort of rope.

By means of this the pair were enabled, after much scrambling and exertion, to reach firm ground, where they stood dripping and shivering.

"Here you are, safe!" said Miss Pilkins; "and now I should like to know what's the next thing to be done."

"W-warm ba-ath for Maude!" chattered Mr. Tomlinson, all of a tremble, while the water dripped from the ends of his drooping moustache and limp fingers. "I-I'll g-go h-home!"

"Go home in taat fix? and catch your death of cold by the way! Come along to the house, both of you, as fast as you can! Brother has gone to a political meeting, with a supper afterward, and won't be back till midnight. You two come through the garden, while I go ahead and unlock the back door."

Once in the house, Maude, who, despite her fright, had not suffered nearly so much as her lover, hurried to her room, while Miss Pilkins directed the housemaid to show Mr. Tomlinson at once to the east chamber.

"Please'm," said the sympathetic Betty, "there ain't been a fire in the east room this fall, and the bed ain't fixed nor the sheets aired. There's a fire in master's room, and everything warm and comfortable, and I can fix it all right before master comes home."

To Mr. Hogan's own bed-room, accordingly, pallid and shivering, Tomlinson was conducted, while Sam, the stable boy, was dispatched to his town lodgings for a change of clothes.

Until its arrival he was forced to array himself in certain garments of his host, selected by Miss Pilkins, including a quilted dressing-gown of gorgeous colors—all of which, being too large for his slender proportions, gave him the appearance—as Betty, with a giggle, declared to the cook—of "a needle in a stack of hay."

Then he was made to get into bed, and blankets were piled on him; while down stairs Miss Pilkins made a steaming toddy, and cook prepared a supper "to be took sizzlin' hot."

Under these combined influences—but more especially that of the strong toddy—Mr. Tomlinson soon fell into a calm and unconscious slumber.

He did not hear the clock on the mantlepiece strike ten (Sam was an unusually long time in returning), nor see the door open, and a portly old gentleman enter, and at sight of him, stand as if petrified.

And it was not until the old gentleman, after twice rubbing his eyes and turning first pale and then fiery red, suddenly found his voice, did Mr. Tomlinson start from his peaceful repose.

"Hello! What is the meaning of this?"

At sound of that awful voice, the household rushed up stairs—all but Maude, who immediately fainted dead away in her room.

Miss Pilkins grasped her brother's arm.

"Hiram listen to me—let me explain!"

"Explain!" roared Mr. Hogan. "Didn't I turn this fellow out of my doors a few hours ago?—and don't I come home to find him not only again in my house, but in my room—in my bed? And by the everlasting hokey," as agitated Tomlinson rose up in bed, "in my very clothes! Where are my pistols? Let me get at him! Let me fling him out of the window—"

But here the cook and housemaid rushed in, with shrill screams, and while the former, assisted by Miss Pilkins, dragged infuriated Hogan backward out of the room, Betty hastily locked the door and put the key in her pocket.

Left thus alone, Tomlinson armed himself with the only weapon which presented—the fire tongs—and facing the door, stood breathlessly awaiting the further course of events.

He heard the retreating footsteps and voices die away and a door violently slam.

Then ensued five minutes of dead silence, at the end of which time quick and heavy steps came along the passage and the door knob impatiently rattled.

Augustus nerved himself, raised the tongs above his head bravely and prepared to defend his life.

Light steps now ran along the passage, the key turned in the lock and the door flew open, revealing Mr. Hogan, his sister and the female servants. He advanced toward Tomlinson with outstretched arms and tears in his eyes.

"Mr. Tomlinson! My dear young friend! How can I atone for my late hasty conduct?—how thank you sufficiently for so heroically saving the life of my only and darling child?

The tongs fell from the young man's hands as Maude's agitated father seized and shook them, with a vigor which brought tears into his own eyes.

Cook and Betty were already sobbing.

"Mr. Hogan, sir," commenced Augustus, with as much dignity as was consistent with the situation and his peculiar attire, "I must protest. You greatly overrate—"

But just here he was aware of covert signals from Miss Pilkins, who was hovering anxiously in the background.

"You need not deny it, Mr. Tomlinson," she said, aloud. "But for you and your heroic exertions, where would our beloved Maude at this moment be?"

"An' sure she looked, a-lyin' there on the lib'ry sofy, with her eyes shut, an' white as a sheet, jes' for all the worl' like the corpse she would a been now, but for him," said cook, who, by reason of long and faithful service, was a privileged person in the household.

"Come down stairs and see her," said Mr. Hogan, excitedly.

And seizing Mr. Tomlinson by the arm, he led him to where Maude, recovered from her fainting fit and flushed with the joy of a sudden and unexpected happiness, was awaiting him.

"You saved her life," said the agitated father, "and she belongs to you. There, take her! and may heaven bless you both!"

Everybody retired from the room in tears, leaving the happy lovers to themselves.

Miss Pilkins, seated before the fire in her own room, smiled cheerfully to herself, as she gazed into the glowing coals, while in the kitchen cook and Betty, regaling themselves on the remains of the hot supper and toddy, declared how beautiful it had all been, and wondered when it would be time to commence preparations for the wedding.—*Saturday Night.*

Value of Jade.

The tombstone of the conqueror Tamerlane at Samarcand—he died there in 1405—consists of an immense block of dark-green jade. Some courageous vandal broke a piece from it for the late Dr. Heinrich Fischer of Baden, part of which was sent to me. The rest of the tombstone is still at Samarcand for some enterprising American or English collector. The block of Siberian jade exhibited for a time at the British Museum weighed 1130 pounds. De Laet (1647) mentions a lump of jade the size of a man's head which came from the Amazon river and sold for $250. A piece the size of a cup was sold to Rudolph II by the imperial jeweler at Dresden for 1600 thalers. Cortez was content with four pieces out of all Montezuma's accumulated treasures.

The emperor of China has a necklace of fine green beads of jadeite as large as cherries, strung at intervals between several of the finest coral. Pendent from this is a large ruby spinal. Among the principal collections may be mentioned that of the museum at Frieburg, in Eaden, which contains the collection of the late Dr. Heinrich Fischer, at Freiburg, the greatest authority on jade, and those of the museums at Constance and at Dresden. At the colonial exhibition in London there were shown large rounded and waterworn blocks of jade weighing hundreds of pounds and called by the Maoris panamu. Much of it, of the finest green color, was worked into charms and knife handles at the exposition.—*Art Amateur.*

A Solid Silver Wagon Road.

"You may talk about nickel-plated railroads," said Vice-President T. L. Stanley of 904 Walnut street, "but what do you think of a solid silver wagon road? The Horseshoe Mine in Colorado has one, although when it was built they didn't know it would pan out that way. They had to have a road from their mine, a distance of three miles, over which heavy loads were to be drawn. They took the rock that had been taken from the shafts they were sinking and which lay around in the way, and macadamized the road all the way through. The wagons passing over the road ground the rock down. One day they had a heavy rainstorm, and when things got dry again after this rain the wind blew the dust off the road, and all through the road bed, every which way, they could see big streaks of silver. Well, maybe they didn't collar on to the rest of that loose rock that lay around those shafts! They sent away a lot of it to be assayed, and when the report came back they found that their road bed was worth $200 a ton. It was a little expensive to drive over, but they had to have the road, and I suppose they've got it yet, if their mines have held out."—*Philadelphia Press.*

"Give the boys a chance," says a trade journal. Nonsense; the boys take too many chances now.

Captured by a Blind Detective.

There used to be a young blind man who sold cigars at a stand on Winter street or thereabouts. Ordinarily the sales were of single cigars or small packages of cigarettes, and the dealer, being expert in the handling of coins, had no difficulty in making change. Sometimes paper money would be given him, and then the blind man had to trust the honor of his patrons not to give counterfeits. One day a man came to him who wanted to buy a lot of cigars, and offered a five-dollar note in payment. The blind man trusted his honesty, took the five-dollar bill, and gave what change was due him in silver. The bill proved to be counterfeit. Some time afterward the swindler, secure in the inability of the dealer to identify him, came back to the blind man's stand and bought a cigar.

"I should think," he said nonchalantly to the dealer, "that you'd sometimes have counterfeit money passed on you."

"Oh, no," said the dealer, "nobody would impose on a poor blind man like me."

"So?" said the sharper. His victim had thrown him off his guard. "Evidently," he thought, "the blind man succeeded in passing the bill, and nobody discovered that it was bad till it got into the third or fourth man's hands. So here's a chance to get him again."

"Of course," said the sharper again, aloud, "nobody would come such a game on you. By the way, I got a lot of cigars of you awhile ago that were good. Got any more of the same?"

"Yes, sir."

"All right. I'll take another $5 worth."

The blind man got up like a flash and seized him by the arms.

"So you're the man that passed the counterfeit $5 bill on me, are you?" he exclaimed.

"Help! Thief!"

There was a crowd on the street, and the man had plenty of help to secure the swindler, who was promptly marched off to the station, where quite a supply of counterfeit money was found on his person.—*Boston Transcript.*

At a Famous New York Restaurant.

A lady was taking luncheon with her daughters at a famous restaurant in the city. Her check amounted to something less than $5. She handed the waiter a bill and he brought her change for $5. She declared that the bill she had given was a twenty. She was a very quiet and refined woman, and her belief about the amount of money she had given to the waiter was evidently honest. But the waiter asserted that she was mistaken. He went to the desk and enquired. The answer came back and it was a $5 bill. The lady put up her purse and was preparing to leave. The head waiter asked her to step to the cashier's desk. The young man then asked her if she was quite positive she had sent $20 up to him. She replied that she felt sure of it, because she had a twenty and a five in her purse when she came in, and the twenty was gone. Without any more words the cashier counted out the change for $20 and passed it to the lady.

The fact is that the lady was mistaken. But this particular restaurant retains the good will of the wealthiest people by the utmost confidence in their integrity. They rectify mistakes when they know the mistake is not their own rather than have their best customers offended. They will even trust a stranger for an extravagant dinner and take his visiting card for security. The system is really profitable in the long run. They cannot be cheated twice, and the friends that they make by their liberal methods outweigh a hundred fold the occasional losses they sustain from trusting dishonest people. The lady mentioned could probably not have secured her money as she did in any other place in New York. But she had all the appearance of sincerity, and the good will of an influential woman like her meant undoubtedly a large profit in the end. Had she been refused she would never have patronized the place again. She told a hundred people of her generous treatment there. It is easy enough to see that in certain circles this manner of doing business is a very wise one.—*New York Sun.*

The Iron Crown.

The iron of Lombardy consists of a broad circle composed of six equal plates of beaten gold, joined together by close hinges of the same metal. Within is the iron band which gives it a name. It is about three-eighths of an inch broad and a tenth of an inch thick, and is said to have been made out of the nails used at the Crucifixion and given to Constantine by his mother, the Empress Helena, to protect him in battle.

A Pugnacious Hawk.

A big hawk dashed down into the yard of a colored man near Americus, Ga., and grabbed a chicken. The old hen interfered, and the two had a fierce fight. A daughter of the house ran out to capture the hawk, and it turned upon her, tore her hands and face severely with its talons, and then went off with the chicken, and ate it within 100 yards of the house.

A Rochester, N. Y., man has opened a "boarding stable" for bicycles. He takes charge of the machines while their owners are at business.

ACRES OF FLAMES.

A Tremendous Fire Along New York's River Front.

Five Immense Buildings and Other Property Destroyed.

One of the biggest fires known in New York city for many years broke out in the Wilcox Lard Refinery, at the foot of West Fifty-ninth street at about 4 P. M. It destroyed the refinery, Rossiter's stores and two immense grain elevators, with their covered wharves and connecting buildings and nearly half a million bushels of grain, besides a great quantity of flour, rosin, ale, oil, lard and other commodities on storage. The loss was estimated to be $4,000,000, partly covered by insurance.

It was the biggest fire, measured according to the standard of the insurance companies, upon which will fall the whole of the loss, that New York has known of recent years.

Far into the night the flames raged with fury, throwing a lurid glare over the whole city and for miles into the surrounding country.

A spectacle of more appalling grandeur was never witnessed. The cries of fright of thousands of animals imprisoned in the pens of the great Union Stock Yards added to the horror of the scene.

The flames started in the Wilcox Lard and Refining Company's massive five-story brick factory, at the foot of Fifty-ninth street.

Nearly one hundred laborers and a dozen clerks were at work in the factory at the time.

In spite of their utmost exertions the flames gained rapidly, and after ten precious minutes had been wasted the men became panic stricken and fled from the building. With a roar like an explosion the flames burst up from the cellar and rushed along the oil-soaked floor of the first story.

The police had turned in a second and third alarm, and the sound of engine bells was heard on every hand. Four Truck arrived just as the crowd discovered a man in one of the third story windows. He screamed for help, and the crowd screamed and shouted. The firemen pulled a ladder off the truck and raised it to the window.

"Come down!" yelled the firemen.

The man made a feint of clambering on to the ladder, but he was filled with fear or his strength had left him.

"Come down!" shrieked the crowd.

The man threw one leg over the sill, and, with each hand clasping the frame work, looked down at the crowd with staring eyes. A tongue of flame in a heavy cloud of thick smoke burst out. The man would be burnt to death if he remained there much longer. A fireman ran up the ladder and grasped his leg. He pulled as hard as he could, but the man hung back and the fireman retreated slowly, urging the man to follow him. Suddenly the man threw his hands in the air and leaped out. He fell on the sidewalk, and was smashed so badly that he died in a few minutes. He was Henry Benning, a laborer employed in the factory.

Within fifteen minutes after the fire started the flames reached a lot of wooden fences and shanties between the factory and the river and flashed across them to the New York Central pier at the foot of the street, known as Dock C. It was crammed with lard and oil awaiting shipment and the flames swept it from end to end with a rush.

At five o'clock the flames had gained full sway in Rossiter's warehouse, and all eyes were turned anxiously on the big elevator.

At five minutes past five a little wreath of smoke curled up from the apex of the southernmost gable, and from 10,000 throats went up the cry: "She's going!"

A moment later a red glow appeared within the topmost window beneath the gable end and it was evident that the elevator had caught fire in the timbers of the roof. No spark of flame communicated with it, but it simply became ignited under the heat of the raging furnace a hundred feet away.

Like wildfire the flames crept along in the timbers behind the slated walls, peeping out here and there and breaking forth fiercely at the upper windows.

For three hours the firemen succeeded in keeping the flames from spreading further, but when the great walls of the storage house fell and left a mountain of burning ruins nearly as high as the building had been, the heat was so intense that grain elevator "A," of the New York Central Railroad, 200 feet north, was so heated that it was impossible to keep it from catching fire. The building was 225x75 feet and 125 feet high.

While Elevator A was wrapped in flames from end to end, Chief Shay looked anxiously at Elevator B, near by, and sadly exclaimed: "I've done all I could do, but I'm afraid she'll have to go too!"

As the words left his lips a huge blazing brand whirled through the air and fell on the roof near a skylight. Elevator B blazed, if possible, more rapidly than its companion.

Within six hours after the fire broke out the building in which it started, a freight pier at the foot of Fifty-ninth street, and a smaller storage pier, two great elevators, with the contents of all of them, had been absolutely destroyed, involving a loss in money of over $4,000,000, and at least one life was lost.

The area of the fire is greater than that of any other fire that has occurred in New York for many years. The space burned over measures 300 feet along the river front from Fifty-ninth street to Sixty-fifth street, a quarter of a mile. Nothing in the course of the fire escaped. Piers, sheds and outhouses between the larger buildings were burned up so rapidly that people who saw them disappear were astonished.

All the buildings destroyed were the property of the New York Central Railroad Company. Chief of them was the huge building, 200 feet high and covering almost a full block of land, known as Grain Elevator A, but often referred to as "The Pride of the New York Central."

Each elevator was 125 feet high, 375 feet long and about 50 feet wide. They were twelve years old and stored with nearly half a million bushels of grain as dry as powder. The immense surface they presented to the heat induced a degree of temperature inside of them which made the spontaneous combustion of their contents certain.

Over five hundred thousand persons, according to the estimates made by veteran police officers, visited the scene of what is now known as the great North River fire between the hours of four o'clock in the afternoon and ten o'clock at night.

A BOGUS KING.

How a Californian Governs One of the Aleutian Islands.

A Washington special says: A very pretty little story, which promises to develop an interesting trial, comes to Washington from Alaska. It is to the effect that about three years ago a man named McPherson sailed from San Francisco, and eventually landed on one of the Aleutian Islands, off the coast of Alaska.

Mr. McPherson's entire outfit consisted of a suit of clothes, an American flag, together with a paper purporting to have been signed by Attorney-General Garland, appointing him United States Commissioner. As soon as he landed on the Island he raised the American flag with a great deal of ceremony, took command of 600 natives and compelled them to address him as King McPherson. Each season he exacted heavy tribute.

Things went along very smoothly until a few months ago, when reports states that he had some difficulty with three of his subjects, and, fearing that there might be a mutiny, he determined to dispose of all those who did not bow to his authority.

He arrested three recalcitrant Aleuts, tried them by court martial, and sentenced them to be hanged. He carried out the sentence. Somehow or other, a report of McPherson's rule reached the Treasury Department, and a special agent was sent to his island to investigate the matter.

The agent recently reported the facts to Secretary Windom substantially as they are given above. Now it is said that a revenue cutter will be sent to the island for the purpose of arresting McPherson. It is the intention of the authorities to bring him to San Francisco and try him for murder.

THE most productive gas well in the world has been struck at Findlay, Ohio. Its capacity is 40,000,000 cubic feet per day and it is called the Mellott.

HEADLONG TO DEATH.

Sensational Suicide in the Presence of a Crowd.

James Hogan, who had been staying at the Spain House, Chicago, became suddenly insane from an over indulgence of liquor, and rushing to the roof near midnight swung himself over. He was singing and shouting, and soon attracted a large crowd which stood spellbound.

"Don't jump!" shouted a spectator, and Hogan climbed to the roof again, laughing boisterously. Several times he repeated this performance, singing and shouting all the time, the crowd, which by this time had swelled to hundreds, watching him breathlessly.

Two policemen rushed up stairs and out upon the roof, but the maniac discovered them before they could seize him, and running to the edge of the roof, swung his body into space, hanging tightly with his hands from the cornice. A woman in the crowd fainted and there was a rush to clear the sidewalk.

"Don't you touch me," Hogan screamed, as the two officers crawled toward him, "or I'll let go."

Just then the crazed man saw an officer climbing the fire escape and within a few feet of him.

"No, you don't," he shrieked, and suddenly released his hold.

His body shot downward, turning in its descent, and striking a sign which extended out from the second story it rebounded and then struck the stone sidewalk with a sickening crash squarely on the head. Hogan's brains were scattered all over the flags and the front windows of the hotel, death resulting instantly. The head was literally broken to pieces. One of the officers who rushed to lift the body became sick at the sight, reeled and fell.

The suicide was a man of middle age, and was well off at one time. His only relative in Chicago is a married sister.

A FATHER'S FRENZY.

Frank Hancock, of Addison, N. Y., Kills His Four Children and Himself.

Mrs. Frank Hancock, of Addison, N. Y., on opening the bedroom door of her house discovered her husband's dead body suspended from a rafter, and four of their children lying dead in pools of blood.

One of the boys, only a year old, who was sleeping in the cradle, was unharmed. The father had left a note, found on the cradle with a silver watch, in which he said:

"I leave my watch to baby. Care for him, and when he grows up give him the watch and say it is from papa. Bury me and the children in the cemetery at Sabinsville."

The fiendish father cut the throats of all the four children, and, not content with that, disemboweled them. The oldest was ten and the youngest four. The father's body showed that he had stabbed himself twice in the abdomen and gashed his throat. These wounds not being fatal, he slipped a rope around his neck and over a rafter and stood upon a soap box, and then kicked it from under him and strangled to death.

An examination of the father's body showed that he stabbed himself twice with a butcher knife and haggled his throat before hanging himself.

At the Coroner's inquest Mrs. Hancock said that she and her husband had not been living happily together. She admitted that she and her husband had agreed to seperate on May 1, dividing the children between them.

A WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

A Bullet Extracted From a Would-Be Suicide's Brain.

A year ago, while crazed with drink, George Lucas, of Dubuque, Iowa, fired a bullet into his brain from a 32-calibre revolver. He recovered from the wound sufficiently to attend to his business. A few days since he visited his physician and complained that he felt something in his head. The wound was probed, and the doctor succeeded in extracting the bullet. It had penetrated the front lobe of the brain over an inch. The doctor says there is no doubt of Lucas's complete recovery. The case is an extraordinary one and has been widely discussed by the medical fraternity.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A SUGAR famine is possible.

FRANCE has 178 war vessels.

ENGLAND has 7000 flour mills.

CROP indications are all favorable.

THE sugar trust has been dissolved.

BOSTON money-lenders are very busy.

ABOUT 800,000 wooden cars are in use.

BALTIMORE has a population of 500,000.

CHILI owes this country and won't pay.

CHICAGO is rapidly becoming a club city.

NATURAL GAS has reached Louisville, Ky.

PRAIRIE FIRES have been raging in Dakota.

IT is unlawful to keep bees in Los Angeles, Cal.

THERE is activity in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

IN Paris there is one suicide to every 2700 people.

MAPLE SUGAR is abundant and of good quality.

FIVE Kansas towns have elected women as Mayors.

BOTH Etna and Vesuvius are in an eruptive condition.

THE Austrian wheat crop is said to be nearly a failure.

OVER 1000 letters are received at the White House every day.

THE European exodus is not only larger but earlier than usual.

CALIFORNIA roofing slate is said to be the finest in the world.

THE Mayor of Denver, Col., cowhided a man the other day.

PRISCILLA DAVIS (colored), 105 years old, is dead at Baltimore.

RICH veins of copper have been found in Southern California.

GALVESTON, Texas, is going to have a semi-centennial celebration.

A COLONY of old soldiers is about to start a township in Oklahoma.

THERE are 26,000 members of the Mormon Church in this country.

JAPAN leads the world in the number of houses destroyed by fire.

SPRING wheat is backward both in the United Kingdom and in France.

THE highest peak in New Guinea is to be named after William E. Gladstone.

FISH pirates on the St. Lawrence are giving the Canadian authorities trouble.

BOSTON is said to be the greatest market in the United State for the sale of lottery tickets.

A NUMBER of towns in Vermont are preparing to choose their postmasters by popular vote.

THE Rothschilds have secured control of more than half the trade in Russian petroleum.

FAREWELL banquets to retiring American ministers and consuls are heard of all over Europe.

OWING to the scarcity of water the area of cotton culture in Egypt this season is much restricted.

THE German court dress is to be changed to a style similar to that in vogue at time of Frederick I.

THERE are said to be 213 clubs of women in New Orleans devoted to the study of political economy.

A CANTILEVER bridge, to cost $10,000,000, is to be built over the St. Lawrence River at Quebec, Canada.

THE total of failures in the United States, from January 1st to recent date is 3873, against 3362 in 1888.

WISCONSIN has been transferred from the Military Department of the East to the Department of Dakota.

THE annual report of the Canadian Department of Fisheries shows a decided decline in the value of the fisheries.

RESCUED IN MID-OCEAN.

The Sinking Danmark's Passengers Saved by the Missouri.

Picked Up at Sea and Taken to the Azores.

The 672 people who sailed from Copenhagen on the ill-fated Danmark March 20, and who were feared to be lost, are all safe. The glad tidings were flashed across the Atlantic cable to Funch, Edye & Co., the New York agents of the Thingvalla Line. The cablegram they received read as follows:

Message received from Lisbon: Passengers and crew all saved. Brought to the Azores by steamer Missouri. Three hundred and forty passengers follow Missouri to Philadelphia. Remainder still at the Azores.

This message came from Lisbon, Portugal, via Copenhagen, the information having been brought there from the little steamer which plies between that port and Fayal, in the Azore Islands.

The Danmark, when she left Copenhagen on March 20, had 628 passengers on board and fifty-four officers and crew. The first news of the disaster was when the City of Chester, which arrived at Queenstown early in April, reported having passed the Danmark on April 8 in latitude 48 north, longitude 37 west, in a waterlogged condition, and without a soul on board. All the boats were gone, and a chain dangled from the bow. It was thought at first that some steamer had endeavored to tow her, and, finding that the Danmark was soon to sink, had taken her passengers and crew on board and abandoned her; but as day after day went by, and arriving steamers brought no news of the missing people, the belief became general that all had been lost after taking to the boats.

A cablegram from Lisbon, Portugal, gives the following particulars: Officer Laban and forty-two of the crew of the steamer Danmark are coming here from the Azores. The Danmark broke her shaft on April 4, when 800 miles off Newfoundland. Immediately after the accident Engineer Kass was found dead in the engine room, evidently struck by a wheel that had been freed by the breakage of the shaft.

The officers acted coolly, and the crew behaved well. The vessel, powerless, drifted in the trough of the sea, and a leak astern made things look serious.

Distress signals were raised, and the day after the accident the steamer Missouri came up with her officers volunteering to do all in their power toward relief. She made room for twenty cabin passengers, and fastening hawsers, began towing the disabled steamer.

After the first day's towing, the Danmark began settling noticeably. The second day it grew worse, and she dragged heavily.

In the interim the 700 steerage passengers were growing restive and hard to control, and the officers inaugurated military discipline, the crew obeying admirably, greatly assisting in preserving order in the steerage.

At the end of the third day after the accident the officers of the Danmark saw that the water was continually gaining on the pumps, and the after portion of the vessel became untenable.

The Missouri had no more room for passengers, but by moving her cargo managed to make room.

The situation on the Danmark grew desperate on the third day and the passengers were transferred, the boats of both vessels being used for the purpose, those of the Danmark being afterward abandoned.

When the officers of the Danmark left her deck her bow was clear of the water and her stern almost submerged.

The Missouri sailed from London March 28 for Philadelphia, but with the emergency of her burdensome complement of passengers, headed for the Azores as the nearest point. She arrived there safely and left 320 passengers, together with the officers and crew.

The first officers immediately started back to Copenhagen. The Missouri continued her voyage to Philadelphia with 340 of the Danmark's passengers aboard, which port also reached without incident.

The Azore Islands are about 700 miles west of the coast of Portugal. The spot where the waterlogged Danmark was sighted by the City of Chester was about 325 miles northwest of Fayal, almost in mid-ocean. The Danmark was in the trough of the sea, and had apparently been abandoned some time.

THE LABOR WORLD.

SHOP labor is busy and well paid.

THERE are about 7,000,000 workers in England.

ELECTRICAL appliances are in great demand.

A GREAT deal of cotton machinery has been moving South.

FOUR or five new glass works are to be built in Pittsburg.

THE Chicago carpenters are organizing to secure better wages.

IN New Bedford, Mass., $13,000,000 are invested in industries.

THE low price of copper has caused the Arizona mines to shut down.

THE wood-working machinery makers propose to form a combination.

THREE dollars a week are the wages of a working milliner in London.

A NEW cotton mill is to be built in Biddeford, Me., with 90,000 spindles.

IN England the eight-hour question is even more vexed than in this country.

AS an unskilled laborer a man will receive double the salary paid a woman.

STATISTICS show enormous reductions in the weights of marine steam engines.

THE shoemakers of the country are banded in unions, but only for sick benefit purposes.

IN a German shoe shop the foreman is paid $6.50 and $7 per week; good operators, $5 to $6.

TEXTILE manufacturers are ordering enormous engines from 250 horse-power to 500.

A GREAT sugar refinery is to be established in Baltimore, with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

AUSTRALIAN paper makers are ordering paper making machinery from Ohio manufacturers.

A ONE-ARMED printer in Connecticut sets 1200 ems an hour and can get along as well as anybody.

A CUT of cloth consists of about forty-six yards. Some weavers can weave over a cut a loom per day.

THE agitation for reduced hours of labor is creating quite a stir among working classes on the continent.

WATCH movements are now made so cheaply by machinery that they cost at wholesale less than a dollar apiece.

DEATHS from mining explosions in England for 1888 were only forty-three. This is the lowest record since 1851.

UNION trade marks are legalized and protected by the New Jersey law, as a bill to that effect has passed the Legislature.

THERE are tailors in New York city who make a specialty of turning coats inside out and remaking them for customers.

THE statistician of the National District of Paper Hangers reports a favorable condition in most cities, but not in New York.

IT is thought that if railway servants in Great Britain wor

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

TWO FATAL PASSIONS.

Sensuality and avarice—what ruin they have wrought! The other day appeared an account of a man who became infatuated with an adventuress, gambled on wheat margins, sacrificed his family, his honor and good name, and fled from the country a fugitive from justice. His story is substantially that of hundreds of other men who have been ruined in the same way.

From the beginning of history men have been led to destruction when they have followed the false lights of unhallowed passion and avarice. What will a man not do when in the power of an unholy passion! He will sacrifice everything that men commonly hold dear, and betray the trusts most sacredly committed to him. The passion for gambling is equally fatal in its effects. It binds a man hand and foot who has once yielded to its fascination. It lures him on to one crime after another, till ruin overtakes him. The gambling on margins is one of the most alluring and most dangerous forms of vice. It has caused defalcations, embezzlements, larcenies, suicides, broken hearts, and ruined homes without number.

The warnings of this deadly mania are constantly before the public. There ought to be cultivated a sentiment that will hold gambling on margins equally as disreputable as gambling with cards or dice, or any of the devices of the destructive passion. Society is not safe, business stability is not assured, credit is impaired wherever a man whose relations touch any of these interests engages in gambling.

THE GREAT CENTENNIAL

There have been several notable centennial celebrations in this country, bu the greatest of them all was ushered in with imposing pageantry at New York yesterday, being the one hundredth anniversary of George Washington as the first President of the United States. The 30th of April, 1789, saw the completion of the work th at was begun when the shot that was heard round the world was fired at Lexington.

With the adoption of the Constitution the Republic entered upon that magnificent career that has proved to the Nations of the earth that a Government by the people and for the people was not the impossibility that the monarchists of Europe proclaimed it to be. When George Washington took the oath of office on that April day in 1789 the fruits of the American Revolution were secured to that generation of Americans and their posterity down to the present hour. It is fitting, then, that the hundredth anniversary of the most notable event in American history should be celebrated with all signs of rejoicing.

The Greensboro *Patriot* declares that it doesn't care who is nominated by its party for President in 1892, but ex-Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson is its choice for Vice President. He is the man who turned the postal service into an asylum for Democratic heelers under President Cleveland.

In five week's time the new Internal Revenue Commissioner, John W Mason, has removed every Democrat in an executive position in his Bureau, and has replaced each one with a Republican. Commissioner Mason is a Republican and he believes in a "clean sweep."

Secretary Blaine has been astonishing the Democracy and the Mugwamps by whistling. You see, it's Bayard who is passing through the political graveyard, and Mr. Blaine must have been whistling for pure joyousness.

The Washington *Post* says that one or two good men and true, like First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, would be enough to restore American shipping. Mr. Clarkson is launching about 200 ships a day—postmasterships.

Postmaster General Wanamaker insists that no postoffice shall be kept in a saloon, or in any room from which a saloon may be entered. What a lonely time Kentucky postmasters will have!

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* declares that "the stars in their courses fight for Democracy." So long as it is in the sky no one has any objections. These, by the way, must be shooting stars.

A St. Louis grain gambler who hanged himself appreciated the public demand as to his tribe and met it heroicly.

It has been estimated that the flowers in the churches of New York city on Easter Sunday represented a money value of over $100,000.

Hon. James G. Blaine will respond to the toast, "The House of Representatives at the Centennial Banquet.

LET THE DISCUSSION CONTINUE.

The study of the economic questions, which is, in fact, the labor question, is indeed a very important one, especially for workingmen and producers generally. The election of last November was a great educator, and the CAROLINIAN had a small share in the work. It was an open struggle between two diametrically opposite political principles, and its consequent influence as a political educator for the American workingman was worth more than the whole cost of the contest. There have been Presidential elections at which no such advantages have been gained, and it is to be hoped that the spirit of inquiry into the principles of economy aroused during the last Presidential campaign will not die out, but will continue to give life to the discussion of practical questions.

There are few voters who have not a larger and more distinct knowledge of the causes which underlie trade depressions and commercial convulsions than they had before the campaign, and it is safe to say that for one voter whom the discussions of the Tariff question brought out of the ranks of the Republican party to support Democratic Free Trade a hundred were brought over to the support of Protection.

THE SUCCESSFUL FARMER

The succuessful farmer is not the man who, by working from daylight till dark, year in and year out, scrimping and fretting, and depriving his family of the necessaries of life, has at the age of fifty succeeded in becoming the owner of two or three farms and has money in the bank. He is not the wealthy old tight-fisted farmer, but the man who by diligence and hard work has succeeded in providing himself and family with a comfortable, pleasant home; who has furnished his home with a plenty of good reading matter and necessary conveniences, and has taken time to read and gain knowledge. He is a blessing to the world, is kind and free hearted, and has won the esteem and confidence of his fellow men. Such a man is a successful farmer.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CENSUS

Hon. Robert P. Porter, the ableeditor of the New York *Press*, hass been appointed by the President to be Superintendent of the Census. It is conceded to be a most excellent appointment—that there is no more competent man in the country. He was a leading assistant of Superintendent Walker of the last census, has a liking for figures and statistics, is a good organizer and will make a creditable alike to himself and the Govenment. The salary of his office is $6,000 a year and he will have $6,000,000 to swend among an army of enumerators.

The *Graphic* says the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina will be guests of the same hotel during Centennial week in New York, and adds that they will probably take occasion to say a great many things to each other. There is no doubt at all that the old and historic remark of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina will be repeated several times over.

April 30th was a National holiday.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The May number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY, crowded as usual with attractive pictures and good reading, opens with a well illustrated article, by George C. Hurlbut, on "The Paris Exposition and its Significance," which is of especial interest and timeliness, closely preceeding, as it does, the opening of the great French Universal Exposition in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille. Another notable contribution is David S. Banks's "A New Yorker in Yucatan," giving, with a profusion of pictures, a modern traveler's impressions of this mysterious archæological wonderland of Central America. A review of the principle "Artistic Conceptions of Cleopatra" accompanied, amongst other illustrations, by John Sartain's beautiful copy of the Encaustic Tablet found at Hadrien's Villa, materially helps the imagination to fancy how Egypt's queenly beauty looked. "Madame de Sevigne's Grandmother is a pleasant bit of literary biography; and the fully illustrated articles on "The Lake Michigan Region" and "Glasgow" ably represent the departments of travel and description. These are only a few of the many attractions, in the form of stories, sketches, essays, poems, scientific articles, art illustrations, which make up a modes number of this popular magazine.

Lieutenant Francis Winslow, who has been engaged in the oyster survey of North Carolina, has retired from the United States navy for the purpose of becoming general manager of the Pamlico Oyster Company, composed of gentlemen of North Carolina and New York, and will develop the oyster waters of this State in a most practica way.

Gaeensboro *Patriot* says: Charlotte seems to be a paradice for thieves. It is said that the average Charlotte thief can steal the molasses out of a ginger cake and never brake the crust. However that may be, we would advise our neighbors in the "cradle of liberty" to eat less "gober" and drink less milk before retiring at night.

The New Bern *Journal* says: Mr C. H. Fowler is making his own fertilizer at home at a cost of $10 per ton. It was tried side by side last year with manure that cost $30 and $40 and proved it just as good.

James Lassister, of Winton, was convicted last week of the murder of his seven-year old child, and sentenced to be hung June 19.

The Southern Protective League

New York Press.

The new movement to unite all Southern protectionists is gaining strength every day. The conference at Chattanooga next month will probably be attended by some of the leading representative Democrats of the South. The movement is so plainly in the interest of the Southern States that it is making friends as fast as its purposes can be known.

General James A. Walker of Virginia, a representative Democrat and prominent in social and business matters, has endorsed the proposed league, and he writes to Col. Parsons, who is acting in organizing it, the following very sensible letter:

WYTHVILLE, April 11, 1889.—*Colonel Parsons*—DEAR SIR,—Your favor of the 9th inst. is to hand. I heartily endorse your efforts to unite the protectionists of the South in a league, through which their views may be disseminated and their influence felt. Scattered and divided as they are now they have neither recognition or influence.

The solid south, as it is now solid, on a sectional idea and issues, is a detriment to the interests of the Southern people, and a hindrance to the development and prosperity of the Southern country. And it is the duty of all good citizens who desire the good of our Southern land to unite in the efforts to interest and harmonize our people on economic and business issues. That a protective policy is the true policy for our whole country, and especially for the "new South," is too plain for argument, and, if sectionalism were dead and buried, I believe at least Seven or eight Southern States would be protection States

Yours very truly

JAMES A. WALKER.

Gen. Walker has a record that ought to commend him to the confidence of Southern Democrats. He was the last commander of the famous "Stonewall Brigade;" he has been Lieutenant Governor of Virginia and has wealth and high social standing. He shows in his letter that he fully appreciates the possibilities which a Protective league holds out. There are thousands of representative Democrats like him who will act with the Democratic party so long as the issues between the parties are sectional, but would gladly act with any party of protectionists who make business and commercial questions the main issues. He points out what an observing man must have noticed, that without sectionalism, or the fear of sectionalism to keep the South solid, there are at leas seven or eight Southern States that would be protection states. The coming conference at Chattanooga is likely to be one of far-reaching importance, and its influence upon the course of politics in the South may be far more potential than ever its originators have dreamed.

A Rebuke

Webster's Weekly, (Dem.)

We think many of the Democratic newspapers show a bad spirit in venting their spleen on Mr. John Wanamaker, the Postmaster General. He is one of the best friends of the newspapers in the country. The papers are filled with his advertising. His career is an honor to the country. It is a practical example of what a poor boy who has the grit and vim in him can accomplish. The only charge that can be brought against him is that he contributed $100,000 to the Republican campaign fund. We think he has the right to use his money as he sees fit. Hon. W. L. Scott, Calvin Brice and other monied men gave large sums to the Democratic campaign bondle, and we have yet to see it condemned by the Democratic press. People who live in glass houses should not throw stones. We believe in manly, honest criticism, but despise this sort of insinuating, under-cover, miry, slimy stuff some papers throw at men like Mr. Wanamaker. A turtle can fling mud. Brethren, come out of the dirty slums in which you have gotten yourselves—above party and sectional prejudice—and tell the world some of the good he has done. President Harrison acted wisely in placing him at the head of the Post-office Department. He will make a good officer. What do you think of the fact that President Cleveland gave $10,000 to secure his reelection. Did Wanamaker give more in proportion to his wealth than Cleveland? If not, then why abuse the one and not the other?

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guarantsed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drugstore.

The Suffolk and Carolina railroad, running from Suffolk to Montrose, landing on the Chowan river, will, at an early day, be make a standard guage road.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

NEW ADVESTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County: In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Hinton, Plaintiff vs Griffin Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday 1st day of July 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town lot, to wit: Begining at the corner of Road and Martin st, and running N along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs E. Owens, thence an Easterly course about 185 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin thence a South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet, to Pearl st., thence West along the N. side of Pearl st about 185 feet to the place of beginning, containing three fourths of an acre. April 20th, 1889.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

BE OF GOOD CHEER.

To the honest inquirer after truth, who troubled with some contagious blood disease, seeks a remedy which will completely eradicate from his system every germ of blood poison, that the ones he loves—his wife and his children—may be saved, the experience of others comes as a mighty revelation. Common sense tells him actual results are the only sure proof of curative virtue. Read the following true testimony:

Twelve years ago I contracted a terrible case of blood poisoning. My affliction was truly horrible. I had no appetite, did not sleep well at night, my digestion was impaired, my throat was full of ulcers, and in fact I was a total wreck. I had been under the treatment of several of the leading physicians of Atlanta; tried nearly every blood remedy advertised; went to Hot Springs, where I remained several months, receiving no benefit whatever—the dread disease still clung to me.

Three years ago I was laid up with rheumatism. My knees were drawn up in such a position that I could not leave my bed for months.

Last summer the disease seemed to renew its attack upon me with all the ravages of death. My life was a lingering torture, and I had despaired of ever getting well when a friend of mine recommended B. B. B. I began to use it at once, and find myself permanently cured. I refer to Rev. C. C. Davis, Dr. John G. Westmorland, Dr. Knott, Garrett & Bro., and numerous others who know of my case. I cheerfully recommend B. B. B. for I really believe it is the best medicine for the blood in the world.

JAS. L. BOSWORTH, Atlanta, Ga.

During the month of February I bought one bottle of B. B. B. for my four-year old boy, who had what doctors term hereditary blood poison, and to my utter astonishment one bottle cured him. In February my elder son, twelve years of age, was literally covered with ugly sores on his legs, and a terrible eruption on his head. He was cured with two bottles of B. B. B. As a quick blood cleanser it has no equal. JAMES HILL, Atlanta, Ga.

For several years I have been suffering from a constitutional blood poison, which has resisted the treatment of our best physicians, and the use of the most noted medicines.

I was covered with a copper-colored eruption all over my body and limbs, with loss of appetite, excruciating pains in my back, aching of my joints, general debility, emaciation, falling off of my hair, sore throat and great nervousness. I became incredulous, but being told that B. B. B. was a sure enough blood purifier and that it did not require a patient to use a gross before he was cured, I commenced its use. Within two weeks' time I felt improved. I have taken about ten bottles and feel as well and sprightly as any man. My appetite and strength have returned and my hair does not fall out. I do not hesitate to say that B. B. B. has no equal as a general blood purifier, and any one who will use only one bottle will be convinced that it has no equal in these parts. I still continue its use, as it is a splendid tonic and keeps my system in a fine condition. You have the liberty to direct any sufferer to me in person.

K. P. B. JONES,
Atlanta, Ga.

I had 24 running ulcers on one leg, and 6 on the other, and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a barrel of medicine in vain efforts to cure the disease. With little hope, I finally acted on the urgent advice of a friend, and got a bottle of B. B. B. I experienced a change and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I kept using it until I had taken sixteen bottles, and all the ulcers, rheumatism, and other horrors of blood poison have disappeared, and at last I am sound and well again, after an experience of twenty years of torture.

A. P. JOHNSON, Atlanta, Ga.

KENNESAW, GA., Sept. 11, 1887.

B. B. B. Company—MY DEAR SIR: I take great pleasure in acknowledging the great benefit my wife has derived from your great and wonderful medicine, B. B. B. For two years she was a great sufferer from Scrofula, or some blood disease which had lain dormant all her life. We had attention from some of the most skillful physicians in the country, but all to no effect, until we had all despaired of her ever recovering. Her mouth was one solid ulcer, and for two months or more her body was broken out with sores until she lost a beautiful head of hair, also eyelashes and eye-brows; in fact, she seemed to be a complete wreck.

Now comes the great secret which I want all the world to know: That three bottles of Blood Balm medicine has done the work which would sound incredible to any one who did not know it to be so. To-day my wife is perfectly healthy and clear from any scrofulous taint, and she now has a three-month-old babe, also perfectly healthy. Very respectfully

H. L. CASSIDY.

GLEN ALPINE STATION, N. C. February 18th, 1888.

This is to certify that three years ago I had my left leg amputated four inches below the knee, caused by blood poison and Lupus affection. After it was amputated there came a running ulcer on the end of it that measured 3½ inches one way and 4½ inches the other, and continued growing worse every day until a short time ago. I was given up to die by the best doctors in Charlotte. I heard of the wonderful B. B. B. I resolved to try that. My weight at the time I commenced B. B. B. was 120 pounds. When I had taken three bottles I gained 8 pounds in weight; when I had taken twelve bottles I was sound and well, but continued taking until I had taken fifteen bottles. I now weigh 180 pounds and measure five feet and three inches high I contend that your medicine has no equal as a blood purifier. It certainly works like a charm. (12) J. R. WILSON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CARLINA—Pasquotank County, In the Superior Court

A. S. Waller, Guardian of Mary Ann Sanderlin, Plaintiff, vs W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chappell and wife, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Gates County in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 3rd day of June, 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the said execution, all the right, title, and interest which said W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chappel and wife have in the following described real estate, to-wit;

The land devised to the wives of said Dudly and Chappell by Dorcey Sanderlin deceased, situated in Mt. Hermon Township of Pasquotank County, in said State, and bounded by the lands of W. T. White, Joseph Wood, and the lands lately owned by Geo. W. Sanderlin and known as "California," containing 180 acres more or less

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

If you are thinking of building a home you ought to buy the new book, Palliser's American Architecture, or every man a complete builder, prepared by Palliser, Palliser & Co., the well known architects.

There is not a Builder or any one intending to Build or otherwise interested that can afford to be without it. It is a practical work and everybody buys it. The best, cheapest and most popular work ever issued on Building. Nearly four hundred drawings. A $5 book in size and style, but we have determined to make it meet the popular demand, to suit the times, so that it can be easily reached by all.

This book contains 104 pages 11 x 14 inches in size, and consists of large 10 x 12 plate papers giving plans, elevations, perspective views, descriptions, owners' names, actual cost of construction, no guess work, and instructions How to Build 70 Cottages, Villas, Double Houses, Brick Block Houses, suitable for city suburbs, town and country, houses for the farm and workingman's homes for all sections of the country, and costing from $700 to $7,500, also Barns, Stables, School House, Town Hall, Churches, and other public buildings, together with specifications, form of contract, and a large amount of information on the erection of buildings, selection of site, employment of Architects. It is worth $5.00 to any one, but I will send it in paper cover by mail postpaid to receipt of $1.00, bound in cloth, $2.00. Address all orders to J. S. OGILVIE, PUBLISHER, P. O. Box 2787. 57 Rose St., New York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

☞ A full supply of Metallic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER.
FRED. H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Nordicai Price and Others!

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Newbegun Creek to Crecker Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the firs Monday in May, next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & OTHERS, Plaintiffs

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE!

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

J. H. HARRIS,
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK

☞ The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationary on application.

Ask your Grocer for

THE
Premier Flour
OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us.

☞ FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.

C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO. Baltimore.

C. T. Lanphear. J. W. Haff

LANPHEAR & HAFF.
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.

☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents,

HINCHMAN SON & CO,
Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.

☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN
All Kinds of Fish.

Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
☞ SHAD A SPECIALTY ☜

O. S. HARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

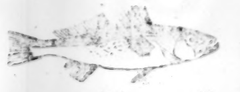
S. T. SKIDMORE.
Wholesale Commission Dealer
— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.
C. G. LINDER & BRO,
SUCCESSORS TO A. P. HIGBIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,



LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

☞ Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESAL ROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West at South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL E. MILLER. CLARENCE C. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
NEW YORK.
Shad a Specialy.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

Estate of John T. Parker.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late John T. Parker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 7th, 1889.

EXZERNIA MORSE, Adm'x.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
The Grandest Display of
CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS.

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 6 S. Delaware Avenue
Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
1-tf. Agent

H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.
TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.
DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN
COMPOUND OXYGEN
A DRUG
1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Werthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge R. S. Vechres, New York City. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phila.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Inverness, Scotland; Peter Cooper Dolla, Spanish Honduras, N. Ashbrock, Red Bluff Cal; James Moore, Sup. Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALE
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPPATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20th, 1889.

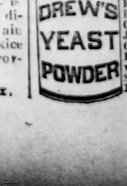
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of R. P. Krauss, dec'd.

Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r.



Superior to all Substitutes
For raising and making Light. Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ½ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

HOTELS.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
TERMS REASONABLE.
J. L. ROGERSON, Prop'r

EAGLE HOTEL,
HERTFORD, N. C.
JOSEPH S. LONG, PROPRIETOR.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.
Free Hacks to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at Hotel.

MISCELLANEOU

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Beak, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

FERTILIZERS:
Cheap and Good.
For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills

We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CARTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHEOP & CO.
Dec. 12- 3m.

THAT FIGHT
The Original Wins.
C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Est'd 1840, in the U. S. Court DEFEATS J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r G. A. Simmons Liver Regulator, Est'd by Zeilin 1868.
M. A. S. L. M. has for 47 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, ETC.
Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute but it don't answer the purpose."
Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor *The Baptist*, Memphis, Tenn., says: I received a package of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Zeilin's mixture.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PEERLESS DYES
ARE THE BEST
FOR BLACK STOCKINGS
FINE COLORS THAT
NEITHER SMUT
WASH OUT
NOR FADE
CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING
PEERLESS DYES
46 Colors.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors,
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDER

—0—

ECONOMY

LEADS TO

PROSPERITY.

—00—

Any man who aims at economy can't afford to miss this great sale. I am determined to force down my enormous surplus stock of winter-weight Wearing Apparel, and am aroused towards making this the most advantageous

Money Saving Sale

we have ever introduced to the public. I said I'd do it, and I am doing it.

Fine Sack suits, Cutaways, Prince Alberts are now selling at near cost. I am offering my stock of fine Shoes, such as Walkingfast, Reed and other qualities, at a big reduction.

I am selling a fine line of

MEN'S WEAR

at cost. Dozens upon dozens of of men's fine Overcoats in Sacks, Newmarkets, Ulsters, Stormcoats and in Cheviots, Chinchillas, Beaver, Melton, Kerseys, Cassimere and worsted, fit for any man and are in every detail of manufacture equal to garments made to measure, all of which are yours today at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Boy's & Children's Suits

by the dozen upon dozen, and men's boy's and youth's Trousers, dozens upon dozens of them, all of first-class goods,—all are Yours at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Hats of latest styles of Rossmore, Miller Dunlap and Martin shapes.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, etc., at a large decline in prices.

Oil and Rubber Goods can be found at manufacturers' prices.

I am selling my entire stock of Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks, long and short, at cost,

Dress Goods Department.

I am now offering my fine Cashmmeres, Henriettas, Flannels, Tricots, Serge goods, etc., at a deduction of 15 to 20 cents per yard.

SATINES: I am selling all uolors at 10, 12 and 13 cents a yard, and if you have an interest in economizing, you can't afford to miss this great unloading sale I have placed in active service,

H. WEISEL,

The Original Leader and Regulater of Low Prices,

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1889.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. ——— Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. C. A G. Thomas Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

COLORED BAPTIST, OLIVE BRANCH. Rev. J. K. Lamb, Pastor. Service every Sunday, and special Service every 4th Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

☞ Avoca? "Provoca!"

☞ The pear crop promises fair.

☞ The potato-bug is appearing.

☞ The frequent rains are interrupting farm work.

☞ Proposals will be received by the Commissioners for the new Jail.

☞ The damage to the Fisheries on the Sound by the April storms is estimated at over $40,000.

☞ Representative E. J. Barco will accept our thanks for a copy of the 'Captions of the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly."

☞ A call has been issued for a Colored Mass Convention at the Court House in Elizabeth City on Saturday, May 4th, to consider the Emigration question.

☞ On Sunday night, near Pool's School House, Charity, the wife of Peter Hollowell, died of apoplexy, aged 63 years. She was a well known and worthy colored woman.

☞ The bodies of Mathew Granberry, colored, and the boy Whitehurst, white, who were lost on the "Parrot" when she went down in the great April gale, were found floating in the Sound on Friday last and were both brought here for interment.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN, in an interview with Postmaster General Wanamaker some days ago, referred to the contest and growing sentiment in this State in favor of Protection, when the latter remarked: "I am glad to know it. PROTECTION should be the watchword—the political battle cry for the South." It will be.

☞ It is reported that the "star chamber" bosses are very indignant, aye, mad as damp hens, that so large a number of Democrats dare to denounce their action in the Town Charter business, and that the atmosphere of the office of the "organ" is surcharged with incinerating profanity because they refuse to recognize its leadership or respect its dictum. Without influence or friends!

☞ The CAROLINIAN has received a letter from Mr. Enoch C. Ward, of Glasco, Kansas, stating that he left Pasquotank thirty years ago, a poor boy, for Illinois, and finally located in Kansas, where he now is. He makes inquiry after old acquaintences, especially the Grandy's and the Palmer's. The most of them are gone—have passed over the dark river."

☞ We went to Avoca last week, but a single day satisfied us. The attendance from abroad was small, the elaborate program advertised was not carried out and the people came away—dissatisfied. The place has some attractions, the views from the new hotel are grand, but the impediments in getting to and from it must be removed before the enterprise can be made a success.

☞ We had the pleasure, on Thursday last, of meeting Gen. Gideon E. Meigs, President of the Ohio Fuel Gas & Incandesent Lighting Company. He was returning from a visit to Avoca. He is a very intelligent gentleman and made many inquiries respecting the material possibilities and political probabilities of our section. The Bourbon management of our State and local affairs don't favorably impress Northern capitalists.

☞ We feel grateful for the interest manifested by the leading Republicans of the District in the CAROLINIAN. Not only do they commend it in the highest terms as a faithful, reliable and able exponent of true Republicanism, but they show their appreciation in renewing their own subscriptions and by inducing others to subscribe. Its circulation is continually increasing. Nor is this confined to Republicans, for a large number of its patrons do not agree with it politically, but like and take it because it is a cleanly conducted and high toned family *newspaper*.

☞ A friend on the other side of the Sound writes inquiring whether the *Falcon's* slime don't annoy us? No at all. A brawling boor never can Here, where its venality and turpitude are so well known, it is impotent to harm anybody, except itself—indeed it helps those it assails. A prominent politician was once venomously attacked by a local paper in a half column of outrageous lies and abuse. His wife, on seeing it, urged him to "go" for the editor. "Why, my dear," said he, "I paid the fellow $20 to put that in." The *Falcon* is doing all this work for us for nothing! It is *dirt* cheap.

☞ Use every means to hold on to the home trade.

—Fowler & Co. have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

☞ If the soil is to feed us we must feed the soil.

——Wise men follow the star that leads to Moses Weisel's store.

☞ Drop a friend when he shows lack of honesty and integrity.

—Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes.

☞ How flat that communication of "Protectionist Republican" dtd fall!

"Shoo fly, don't bodder me!"

—You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

☞ More stock can be kept, more manure be secured, larger yields can be realized by following a mixed system of farming than by making a specialty of any crop.

——Examine Moses Weisel's stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

☞ The successful farmer is the man who cultivates a cheerful spirit, pursues the even tenor of his way, and puts in the time that others give to dismal forebodings to devising ways and measures for a higher and broader plane of farming.

——See our goods, get our prices, and then let your own judgement decide whether you can do so well any where else as at Moses Weisel's.

☞ It is easy to make a loan—to go in debt. The forms are all prepared, the road is smooth. But there are no forms waiting to pay it. The road is rough, the weather is lowering and stormy. Be very cautious about going in debt.

——Be sure and examine Moses Weisel's complete stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Consideration for the feelings of others should be carried into every department of life. Errors and oversights ought never to be dealt with severely unless they become habitual. We all are liable to make them, and, when we do, wish to be treated leniently.

——There was a young woman nnmed Fleet Who had bunions all over her feet. When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat, Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞ Dyspepsia and despondence are frequently associated. The latter is a natural sequence of the former. Dyspepsia is another term for malnutrition. When the body is insufficiently nourished the brain also suffers for the lack of proper nutrition. Buoyancy naturally gives way to depression.

—Fowler & Co have colored Carpet Warps of their of their own make at 25c per pound,

☞ The average college graduate, trained to literature, must first unlearn many things before he can cope with mechanical art. Yet in mechanical science and art lies the path toward competency, if not wealth, Of the seventy wealthiest men of the day in the United States, nearly all of them have made their money outside the learned professons.

——PUPILS WANTED to take lessons in Drawing, Painting in Oils, Water Colors, Indian Ink and Kensington. Also lessons on the Piano.

MRS C. L. WILLIAMS,
Martin St., near Kramers Mill, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ "Why am I like a pin?" asked a Road street Benedict triumphantly of his wife the other day. He expected she was going to say, "Because you are so sharp," and he was simply paralyzed when she responded: "Because if you should get lost it wouldn't be worth while to spend time looking for you, and because two hundred of you put up in a bundle wouldn't be worth ten cents."

——The celebratey "Bunker Hill" brand of mixed Pickles and Chow Chow, by measure, at Robinson & Co's.

☞ "Constant Reader" inquires of the CAROLINIAN "What old coins are there for which a premium is offered, and how much? And is there any premium on the quarter of 1853 with rays, and where does a person have to obtain such premium?" The catalogue of old coins for which premiums are sometimes offered is too large for publication. A quarter 1853, with no arrows, in good condition, was sold a year or so ago in New York for $3. Address Thomas E. Wilson, 169 East One Hundred Twenty-third street, New York, for particulars.

—Never make the future bear the expenses of the past, but commence at once to study practical economy by purchasing your Groceries of Robinson & Co.

☞ "Observer" is correct. The spider's web is a natural barometer. When it is about to be rainy and windy the spider shortens the last threads to which the web is suspended, and leaves it this state while the weather remains variable. If the insect lengthens its threads the weather will be fine, and the fineness may be guessed by the length they attain. If the spider remains inactive it is a sign of rain; if, on the contrary, it begins to work while it rains it betokens a speedy change for the better. The spider alters its web every 24 hours, and if the alterations are made before sunset the night will be fine.

☞ Mr. C. T. Grandy, of Camden for some time on the staff of the Washington *Post*, has accepted a position on the Raleigh *News & Observer*. The CAROLINIAN predicted that he would make his mark in his chosen profession, and he is.

☞ An obscure reporter saying unfounded and unkind things about our hotel and town was no excuse for the *Falcon's* indiscriminate onslaughts on the Doctors attending the Convention. Possibly their failure to heartily compliment its editor's insipid 'address" inspired the splenetic squibs. Among cultured gentlemen pompous bombast never conceals paucity of brains.

☞ Mr. Josiah R. Etheridge, a prominent citizen of Rosedale and one of the the most intelligent farmers of this county, was in town over Thursday night and left for home on Friday morning. Soon after he was found by Mr. R. N. Morgan lying in the road in an unconscious condition. He was taken to Mr. Morgan's house and medical aid summoned, but he died in a few hours. Cause, apoplexy. His age was about 58.

Fowler & Co. are selling Coats and Clarks O. N. Cotton at 4cts spool,

☞ Jennings, only son of Mr. Coor Jennings, employed at Kramer's Mill, was accidentally caught in the belting on Friday last and so horribly mangled that death ensued in a few hours. Out of respect the Mill was closed until after the funeral, and the employees attended it in a body. He was about 17 years of age and was an industrious and worthy boy. Our heart goes out in sympathy to the sorely bereaved parents.

LOCAL MENTION.

The "little lamb" has another spell, and has it bad, fairly wallowing in its own befoulment. What a disgusting spectacle!—Mr. Ed. Pappindick has purchased one of Robert Williams' houses and lots on West Main street. Price, $600.—The following have been elected Vestrymen of the Episcopal Church: Hon. J. W. Albertson, Wm. J. Griffin, Dr. W. W. Griggs, T. Selby Harney, D. B. Bradford, Frank Vaughan and J. W. Albertson jr.—The able sermons of Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor of the Methodist Church, continue to attract and interest.—We regret that we were absent when Josephus Daniels esq., of the Raleigh *Chronicle*, called last week.—Rev. Dr. Johnson, Presbyterian, preached in the Reform Club Room on Sunday.—Mrs Gatling, of Petersburg, Va., is visiting her sister Mrs Judge Albertson.—Mr. G W. Brothers has opened a store on Fearing near Water street.—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor of the Baptist Church, preached a timely and very impressive sermon to Young Men on Sunday night.—Asparagus from our garden over a week.—Spring cabbage for sale in our market.—"She sprained her ankle." 'How?" "Over that miserable sidewalk." [Oh City Dads, for shame! Judge Albertson has returned from Washington City. His health is very much improved.—Mr. W. D. Lathrop is now the sole owner of the Oil Mill here, having purchased his late partner's interest.—We are glad to know that the health of Mr. H. Weisel is better. He is one of our best merchants.—Mr. E. C. Kramer and wife are at New York taking in the Centennial.—Some of our lawyers are attending Court this week.—The postoffice and bank were closed yesterday, it being a legal holiday. The Court House and Church bells were rung at noon and the Mill whistles helped to swell the Centennial chorus

W. C. T. U. Institute.

The State authorities of this great Temperance organization have called on our local Union to prepare for an Institute to be held in Elizabeth City from May 18th to 24th. At a called meeting held on the 29th ult, it was resolved that invitation be extended to the ladies interested in Temperance work living in Edenton, Hertford, Belvidere and surrounding communities, and entertainment offered them during the time of the Institute. Mrs. Moody, our State President, and Mrs. Wells, favorably known to our citizens, will be here to develop the work, and an earnest effort will be made to make the Institute a success.

SECRETARY.

The world may be searched from pole to pole and no remedy found equal to B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm for the cure of blood poison It is a remedy founded on scientific medical knowledge, and its reputation as a curative is established by such true and unsolicited testimony as are found in our columns from time to time.

Is Consumption Incurable.

Read the following: Mr C. H. Morrs, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abcess of Lungs, and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by Doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug-store.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should use

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Billiousness. All dealers keep it.

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

Just previous to the Centennial Exposition, Barnum of fame among humbugs, visited the great cities of the West with his world-renowned exhibit. His coming was widely advertised, newspapers teemed with information of Barnum's early life, and great and grand exploits in the way of deceiving the public; claiming however for him the praise of deserving all he seemed to ask for,—a little money and a loud laugh! Barnum's answer to his good natured but carping critics disclaimed the title they universally bestowed on him of Prince of Humbugs. In effect he replied, "I have indeed raised expectations beyond what I purposed to fulfill, but I always give the dear public their money's worth. It is true that the Cardiff giant is only a rudely carved stone, though I did claim it was a petrified human body. But just look at it! Your fathers and grandfathers wrote essays to prove the existence of a race of giants after having gazed on its massive proportions—it was wrong for me to deceive them so; you would not have been so deceived—yet it is worth looking at! It is true that the Mermaid was not a lovely lady with fish extremities, instead of slippers, but a skilfully compounded mummy of fish and monkey. Yet see it, as it reposes in its glass case, is it not curious? It is worth the twenty five cents admission after all, as the discriminating public may easily perceive, and to day is shown in addition to the many humbugs of previous generations a real live giant ten feet high, etc."

Of course everybody went to see him—went prepared to be deceived, but expecting to get their money's worth, and they were—they did! The giant was wonderful, but more than two feet of his height was obtained by measuring his high helmet and towering plume, and counting it all "The Giant." Yet every one was satisfied.

Expectations were raised to a great height, not to be blankly disappointed but if not quite fulfilled yet enough to give pleasure, and something of a joke in everything misrepresented. The humor of enticing a great crowd from the New York theatre in order to make room for another crowd, clamorous for admission, by posting the words "To the Egress—free," embodies Barnum's Humbug,—but what words shall we find to clothe the Humbug of Avoca? Our own Grand Pretence!

April days are here, days of sunshine, and rain, both so near together that they are often compared to the smiles and tears of woman. The tender sensibilities of woman's heart, so often, and so cruelly misunderstood, is revealed to certain comprehending minds in the sweet uncertainties of April days. Balm of breezes, breath of spring flowers, dashes of rain, sunlight glorified by the fresh verdure, and garden fragrance, and yet—for the *yet* is the thorn of April hours, as it too often is in womans life.

APRIL DAYS.

In blooming days of April
I walked with Love at morn
The fields and skies were smiling,
But One looked on with scorn.
A wreath of sun-bright roses
Love pressed upon my brow
"Immortal blooms," he murmured
And I believed his vow.
From every twig in forest
Sweet birds in chorus sung
"Loves roses bloom forever,"
Sweet bells his praises rung.
But One in moody silence
Stalked, ever hateful, near;
"Love's roses fade in bondage"
He said, I felt no fear.
June came with time of beauty
Of sunshine's fairest day,
But ah! Love's rose was faded
Sweet friend! He could not stay.

DEAFNESS CAN'T BE CURED.

by local application as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

Itch, Mange, and Scratches on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Griggs & Cartwright, Druggists, Elizabeth City,

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NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 22, TAKES EFFECT MAR 11, 1889.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 2 P. M. Northbound, leaves at 9:00 A. M.

The Accomodation daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, leaves at 6:30 A. M., and returning, arrives at 8:30 P. M.

☞ The Fast Mail Train daily, except Sundays at 2:00 A. M.

The above trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, Perquimans, Little, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Little, Alligator, Pamlico, Neuse and Roanoke rivers.

At Edenton—With N. & S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, etc., for Edenton, Mackey's, for all points on Chowan, Roanoke, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh Railroads, and with Steamer Keystone State twice each week for Hertford, Winfall, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin rivers.

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston, will go to Hertford on Monday and Friday of each week, leaving that place at 2 o'clock P. M., on the same days and Saturday.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers, N. Y., P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. E. KING, General Manager.

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Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

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Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

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HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

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TO A FEW FACTS.

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GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE PROMISED LAND.

A Wild Race for Homesteads in Oklahoma.

The Signal Sounded and 30,000 Pioneers Cross the Borders.

The gates of Oklahoma were swung open at noon on the day appointed by President Harrison, and resistless torrents of humanity began to pour upon its soil. From the Cherokee strip came the great fleet of prairie schooners across the Canadian; from the Chickasaw Nation came troop after troop of sturdy ponies, each one carrying a boomer; from the Arapahoe and Cheyenne reservations on the west came a yelling mob of horsemen, who fired volley after volley to celebrate their final victory.

The Kiowa of the Southwest and the Cherokee and Creek Nations on the east, also furnished their contingent of boomers.

Punctually at noon the trumpeter of Troop D, 5th Cavalry, at a sign from Lieutenant Waite, sounded the "dinner call." It was the signal agreed upon for the start. Immediately there went up shouts and cheers. A hundred pistols discharging their contents into the air but faintly echoed the joy, the enthusiasm, the feeling of relief on the part of the crowd that the supreme moment had arrived at last. Away dashed the horsemen in mad gallop, lashing their horses as if life depended upon reaching the top of the hill yonder. They were followed closely by buggies, buckboards, and road wagons, and the rear was brought up by the heavy drays, all lashing up that steep incline.

At the starting signal they moved all together, great waves of cheering breaking upon the air.

The wagons continued on over the level green plain until they were about half-way across the northern tier of claims, and then upward of a hundred of them were brought to a standstill. The others rolled on to the lower tiers.

Men, women and children poured from the stationary schooners, and in an incredibly short time the foundations for the pioneer homes of Oklahoma had been laid by willing hands.

Every farm had more than one claimant, all ready to swear that they crossed the border first, and that theirs was the first improvements.

So it is all over the Territory and especially on the sections adjoining Guthrie and Oklahoma City.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 people were dumped at Guthrie, Indian Territory, by the Santa Fe road, which ran twenty immense trains from Arkansas City. The trains moved across the Cherokee Strip and arrived there scarcely more than five minutes apart.

At the last station outside of the Oklahoma Territory there was a great crowd of boomers who had forsaken their teams and hoped to get in quicker by rail. There being no room inside, they climbed to the top of the coaches, and the entire train from one end to the other was lined with them.

In this way the line was reached about 12:05 o'clock. Before the late decoil line was reached and passed, however, the great transformation scene had begun and was plainly visible to the watchers from the train. First came in view the white-topped wagons in groups in the level prairie or in the little valleys which diversify the face of the country. It was at once noticeable that the teams were not to be seen in any of these camps, and it was plain they had been taken out of the harness to be rode across the border by hard riders, who were to locate claims. A little further on and this conclusion was proven to be correct, for the entire face of the country, as far as the best field glass could carry the sight, was overrun with horsemen galloping to the southward. Their fleetest horses had evidently been picked for the work, and they were carrying their riders rapidly to the longed-for goal.

Out of the dust which arose toward the east could be seen, after the train had reached a high ridge, a wagon caravan fully two miles in length, and which was driven to the utmost speed of its horses. These caravans were plainly out-distanced by the horseback riders, and, after several miles of the territory had been traversed, it was seen that the best riders were winning the best prizes. One homesteader who had secured a magnificent quarter section of rolling land, had dug a hole two or three feet deep at the corner of it where the surveyors' section was located. There he drove his stakes.

It was a curious sight to watch the boomers after they had got fairly on foot. The majority of them seemed to be dazed by the vastness of their surroundings. Many of them gazed stupidly to the north, south, east and west and then moved like men who were lost.

Despite the orders relating to town site associations, there were already indications of bad blood among those speculators who have been dreaming of wealth to be gained in cities founded by them.

In Purcell rival companies for the same site across the river, known by one company as Lexington, and by the other as East Purcell, issued incendiary dodgers headed: "Defend your rights with rifles if necessary." Soon afterward a little bill addressed to members of the Oklahoma League was posted up warning the members, "by order of the league," to prepare to hold against all comers the claims and town sites selected and staked out by them.

A disturbance took place there between rival land speculators and their adherents, in which revolvers and Winchesters were fired freely, however, without any serious result. Tom Myers was shot in the head, Joe Martin in the arm, one Simpkins, colored, was struck in the leg. At daylight the fighting ceased.

Two troops of cavalry arrived at Purcell and will probably prevent any actual outbreak. The streets and hillsides of that town were covered with men, four-fifths of whom were speculators, determined to enrich themselves.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

EDWIN BOOTH has "sworn off" smoking.

ROSE ETYNGE is going a-staring through California.

DR. VON BULOW will return to this country next spring.

IRVING'S profit out of "Macbeth" is reckoned at $2500 a week.

MLLE. RHEA has made a hit in her new play "The Caso Vidal."

THE transportation of the Wild West show from New York to Paris will cost $16,000.

MISS MARY ANDERSON has landed in Queenstown, greatly improved in health and spirits.

IT is said that M. Coquelin's acting in this country netted him about $50,000 for one season.

LEONA DARE proposes to astonish Paris by leaping from the Eiffel Tower during the coming exhibition.

SARAH BERNHARDT said recently that in her opinion Ellen Terry was the most perfect actress on the stage.

IN Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr.'s, support next season will be H. B. Conway, an English actor of high reputation.

PAULINE HALL, the comic opera prima donna, has renewed her contract to appear with the New York Casino Company.

J. W. SCANLAN, the Irish comedian, began a three months' tour of ten large cities of Great Britain, opening in "Shaun na Laun."

GEORGE W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, surprised everybody by going to the theatre the other night, for the first time in many years.

A NEW opera, "Gorinshka," by Anton Rubinstein, will be brought out at the Imperial Opera of St. Petersburg during the present season.

ASH WEDNESDAY no longer interferes with theatrical performers in London. Formerly all theaters closed on that day, but this year not one did.

MANAGER F. F. PROCTOR has secured a life contract with Charles T. Ellis, the comedian, and will star him as long as he remains on the stage.

"ROBERT ELSMERE," the play founded on Mrs. Ward's novel, has been drawing good houses at the Hollis Street Theater, Boston, and the critics speak well of it.

THE candle in Othello and Desdemona's bedroom, now being played at La Scala, Milan, is an electric light, no other form of illumination being permitted there.

THE Prince of Wales now practices upon the banjo or "California harp," as it is styled in his district, with great persistency, and the Czar is hard at work upon one of the lower wind instruments.

HELEN DAUVRAY WARD, after having engaged nearly all her company and booked her tour for next season, has now decided not to return to the stage at all, but to return instead to domestic life with her husband, John Montgomery Ward, the baseball player.

IT is of record in a single copyist's office in New York city that 1000 plays were worked off on the typewriting machines of the house within one year. Of the total only five ever saw the boards and of these five there was not one that could properly be designated a good drama.

AT Rio Janeiro, at Santos and other places in Brazil a plague is raging. Rio is becoming a kind of pesthouse, the funerals in one day amounting to 130. There is a mystery about the malady which makes no distinction between age or sex.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

BY the will of William J. Syms, a wealthy New York wholesale gun dealer, $350,000 was left to Roosevelt Hospital to build and endow an operating theatre.

THERE were two cases of sunstroke in Pittsburg, Penn. Thermometer registered 82 degrees.

THREE children of Nathan Powell, of Miners' Mills, Penn., died of typhoid fever within a few hours of each other.

THE 114th anniversary of the battle of Lexington, Mass., was celebrated. About two hundred persons partook of an old fashioned breakfast served in Massachusetts Hall.

AT an auction sale of Secretary of the Navy Tracy's trotters in New York ninety-nine horses brought $112,960, an average of $1141.

JOHN AND MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM, aged nine and five years respectively, sons of a Spruce Hill (Penn.) miner, ate wild parsnips and died an hour or two later.

AFTER a lingering illness Henry George Pearson, Postmaster of New York city, died at Highwood, N. J., at the home of his father-in-law, ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James. He was born in 1842 and had been Postmaster of New York for eight years.

DON SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA, ex-President of Mexico, has died in New York city of bronchitis and pleurisy. Ex-President Lerdo had lived there in retirement since 1876, when he left Mexico on account of political troubles. He was born in Jalapa April 25, 1825.

SEVERAL heavy veins of copper have just been discovered on farms in Wayne County, Penn., and farmers in that section of the State are greatly excited.

THE New Jersey Legislature adjourned sine die.

GEORGE T. RYDER, of the firm of George T. Ryder & Co., the leading dry goods merchant of Middleboro, Mass., has committed suicide. Dread of insanity and weight of business cares are supposed to have prompted the act.

DURING a terrific thunder storm at Trinity Lake, Westchester County, N. Y., the house of Levinda Adams was struck by lightning. Noah Adams, eighty years old, and Mrs. L. Adams's daughter were killed.

HENRY A. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Superintendent of Mails at Boston, Mass., vice Peter J. Hughes, resigned.

BY a majority of 44,552, Massachusetts decided against the proposed amendment to its Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

A FIERCE forest fire raged in the vicinity of Bellows Falls, Vt., for forty-eight hours. About ten square miles of woodland was swept by the fire, which destroyed many thousand of dollars' worth of logs and cord wood.

THE steamship Missouri landed 365 of the passengers and crew of the wrecked Danmark at Philadelphia amid general rejoicing. The saved people praised the kindness and pluck of the crew of the British vessel Missouri. Captain Murrell was presented with a floral ship and a dinner given in his honor.

AN explosion of natural gas occurred in Armstrong's cork factory in Pittsburg, Penn., wrecking the building and machinery and killing two employes.

A LARGE public reception was given Captain Murrell, the rescuer of the Danmark's passengers, in Philadelphia, and in the evening he was the guest of the Sons of St. George. King Christian has intimated his intention to bestow a decoration upon him.

South and West.

SYLVESTER GRUEB, the murderer of Gertie Downey, has been hanged in the jail yard at Vincennes, Ind.

ABRAM W. MARSHALL, a leading citizen and office holder of Lunenburg County, W. Va., formerly one of the richest men in his section, blew out his brains with a shotgun in the presence of his wife.

THE steamboat Everett, a lumber raft boat, was sunk at the head of Otter Island, Iowa, and five of the sixteen persons on board were drowned.

FIVE Mormon missionaries who had formed a colony in Dale County, Ala., to go to Utah, were severely whipped by indignant citizens and driven from the county.

MALACHI ALLEN, a one-armed colored man, and James Mills, half Indian and half colored, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark. Allen was convicted of murdering Shadrack Peters and Silas Love in the Chickasaw Nation, and Mills killed John Windom, in the Seminole reservation.

TWO men were killed and three injured in the wreck of a mixed train near Berwick, Ill.

FOREST fires in the interior of Wisconsin destroyed East Depere and Buckabee, both lumbering towns, and did considerable damage to Marion. Loss about $1,000,000.

A FIRE at Denn's Hotel, a cheap lodging house at Detroit, Mich., caused the death of three men and serious injury to a fourth.

MRS. A. H. LUCAS, her two daughters and a hired man were attempting to ford a swollen creek two miles below Carthage, Mo., in a wagon, when the rushing water carried them down stream, drowning the horses and whole party.

THE trouble between the Minneapolis Street Railway Company and its 600 and odd striking employes culminated in a bloody riot, in which upward of fifty persons, including thirty policemen, were more or less injured, two fatally. The rioters were clubbed into submission.

FRANK LYNN shot and killed his landlady, Mrs. Noah, at Lebanon, Ohio, and then committed suicide.

SIMEON HOUTS, of Attica, Ind., killed his wife and then shot himself through the head. Jealousy was the cause.

A ROBBER entered the railroad station at Pattonsburg, Mo., and robbed the safe of between $5000 and $10,000 in money. He covered the agent with his pistol while he was searching the safe.

THREE men were drowned in the lake four miles west of Grayling, Mich. Nobody knew who the men were or where they came from.

FOREST fires have done great damage in Marathon County, Wis.

T. F. BURGESS, the Treasurer of Durango, Col., is a defaulter to the extent of $12,000. He has fled.

SCOTT BAILEY, a colored man, was taken from the jail at Halifax Court House, Va., and lynched. He was accused of attempted assault on a young lady.

THE Morgantown Female Seminary, at Morgantown, W. Va., was burned. Loss $25,000.

THE New York and Philadelphia syndicate, which about three weeks ago paid $3,500,000 for the Laclede gas works of St. Louis, has just captured the other gas company at a nominal cost of $5,500,000, making a total investment in St. Louis of $9,000,000 in less than a month.

Washington.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the new British minister to the United States, has arrived in Washington.

FURTHER appointments by President Harrison are: Solon W. Stocking, of Onondaga, N. Y., to be an Examiner-in-Chief in the Patent Office; Ralph W. Wheelock, of Mitchell, Dakota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Mitchell, Dakota; Harrison Kelley, of Jacksonville, Oregon, Receiver of Public Moneys at Drewsey, Oregon; James R. Hayden, of Olympia, Washington Territory, Receiver of Public Moneys at Seattle, Washington Territory; Morris B. Wickersham, of Alabama, to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Alabama.

ROBERT MCCORMICK, of Chicago, has been appointed Second Secretary of Legation at London. Mr. McCormick is a son-in-law of Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago *Tribune*.

THE annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington has ended.

DR. HAMILTON, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, says there will be another general yellow fever scourge in Florida this season, and that there are evidences of it already at Jacksonville and Tampa.

WITH the application of the Civil Service rules to the railway mail service there will be a total of 27,200 offices of the Government under these rules, the list including the departmental, customs, postal and railway mail service.

PRESIDENT HARRISON appointed the following commission to negotiate with the Sioux Indians in Dakota: General George Crook, United States Army; Charles Foster, of Ohio, and William Warner, of Kansas City, Mo.

THE resignation of Nicholas M. Bell, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, Postoffice Department, has been accepted by the Postmaster-General.

REAR ADMIRAL KIMBERLY has forwarded to the Navy Department a report stating that the engine of the Nipsic, which passed through the hurricane at Samoa, has been tried and marked well. The report says that the ship can be moved by steam if required.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON, of the Marine Hospital service in Washington, has been informed by the President of the Board of Health of Sanford, Fla., that a case of yellow fever existed in that city.

THE Secretary of War ordered the commanding officers of all military posts to fire a national salute of thirty-six guns on April 30.

Foreign.

NOTICE has been served on the Belgian Government that the doings of the Boulangists in Brussels displease the French Government.

GENERAL BOULANGER was warned that he must leave Belgium of his own accord or the Government would expel him. He decided to go to London.

A PARTY of Soudanese attacked and defeated some Egyptians who were building a fort at Port Halaib, Egypt. The Egyptians lost ten killed and wounded.

LORD BROMLOW will succeed Lord Londonderry as Viceroy of Ireland.

THREE public meetings in Edinburgh, Scotland, protested against conferring the freedom of the city on Mr. Parnell.

THE strike of the carmen in Vienna has become very serious. Already many persons have been injured in the collisions which have taken place between the strikers and the police, and the trouble threatens to extend to the inclusion of workmen of other occupations.

EX-KING MILAN has become a Monk of Jerusalem with a view to eventually becoming Patriarch of all the Servians.

THE body of Mr. Ashworth, the British vice-consul at Castellamare, Italy, has been found at the foot of a precipice at Vico Equense, on the Bay of Naples. It is believed that he committed suicide.

QUEEN VICTORIA has arrived at Sandringham Hall on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales, whose county seat she not seen since 1871, at the time of the dangerous illness of the heir apparent.

A BATTLE occurred in Hayti which resulted in the capture by Legitime's forces of the village of Petite Riviere. The village consisting of 600 houses was burned. It was said that 200 men lost their lives in the battle.

THE German Emperor and Empress went to Dresden to visit the King of Saxony.

THE freedom of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, was tendered to Mr. Parnell by a vote of fourteen to thirteen.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

A Family of Six Murdered and Their House Burned.

A horrible crime was reported from Macon County, N. C. W. P. Wood, an industrious farmer, lived in the country at least five miles from any neighbors. His family consisted of his wife, three sons and two daughters. Three of the children were grown, and the other two were aged twelve and fourteen years. Wood had saved some $700, and had always kept his money in an old trunk. Wood was called away from home on business. When he returned he was horrified to find his house in ashes. A short distance from the ruins he found three axes and two bowie knives, all stained with blood, and the old trunk in which he had kept his money. The trunk was broken open, and its contents were gone. Among the ashes charred bones were found, showing that the entire family had been murdered before the house was fired. There were no clues to the murderers.

A HERO OF 1812.

Death of John Fielding at the Ripe Old Age of 110 Years.

John Fielding, a soldier of the war of 1812 and a native of Virginia, died in Laurens County, S. C., a few days ago at the age of 110 years. In 1787, when Fielding was eight years of age, his parents moved to South Carolina and settled on the Tiger River. At the breaking out of the war of 1812 he volunteered, and served until the war ended. He married three times, the last time at the age of eighty-five, and his wife is still living. He had three living children by his first wife, and they are aged men. He was a successful farmer, and although impoverished by the late war, he leaves his widow well provided for. Until within the past three years he has been remarkably active, and in 1884, when at the age of 103, he walked four miles to vote the national Democratic ticket. One or two of his sons, then middle-aged men, were in the Mexican war.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

MCGLONE is captain of the Detroits.

JIM HART manages the Boston team.

JOE GERHARDT captains Jersey City.

STAGG will pitch for Yale this season.

THE Philadelphia Club is in very bad shape.

THE President of the Columbus (Ohio) Club is a brewer.

DES MOINES, Iowa, is in the field with a strong club.

WISE, formerly of Boston, has signed with Washington.

BROOKLYN has a very strong in as well as a good outfield.

THE Pittsburgs look like a flock of orioles in their gay uniforms.

THE price paid for Morrill and Wise by Washington was $8000.

CAPTAIN ANSON has traded off Ryan for Philadelphia's Fogarty.

CRANE, New York's pitcher, has improved greatly since last season.

THE All-Around-the-World Baseball Tourists traveled 27,679 miles.

SIX business men are at the head of the club at Chattanooga, Tenn.

A PROMINENT physician says the game of baseball produces heart disease.

THE Indianapolis uniforms are dark blue, with orange stockings, belts and caps.

IT is a poor ball player in Pittsburg that hasn't a juvenile club named after him.

CAPTAIN EWING thinks that the New Yorks will play better ball this year than last.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BRADLEY, the veteran, has signed with Sioux City, Iowa.

"TOMMY" ESTERBROOK, an ex-New York player, is captaining the Louisville team.

GRANT, the colored player, late of Buffalo, will play with the Cuban Giants this year.

TOLEDO, Ohio, has an amateur league composed of players under nineteen years of age.

THE Kansas City Court of Appeals has decided that playing baseball on Sunday is illegal.

OVER ten thousand persons witnessed the opening American Association game in Cincinnati.

CHICAGO, it is said, offered the Cincinnatis $5000 for Catcher Earle's release, but it was refused.

TOMNEY is a great head-first slider. He is considered the best base-runner Louisville ever had.

KROCK and Hutchinson will do most of the pitching for Chicago this season, with Farrell as catcher.

DURELL, of Princeton College, is considered one of the finest fielders in the amateur arena.

CHARLEY KING, of the St. Louis Browns, has got a new curve. It is a zigzag, in and out, up and down.

SIX runs on one hit is a feat recently accomplished by the Worcesters in a game against the Lowells.

OF all countries visited by the Spalding tourists, Italy appeared to be least able to understand baseball.

THE reason John Morrill was released by the Bostons was his refusal to captain the picked nine on Field Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, with Boyle, Whitney, Shreve and Burdick, will be very strong in the pitcher's box this season.

MANAGER HART fixes the total amount lost by the Western Association last year owing to high salaries at $90,000.

PITCHER RAMSEY, of Louisville, says he even now can't explain his curving; all he knows about it is that he can do it.

JOHN K. TENER, of the All-Americas, was badly wanted in Rome as a model. He was offered $2000 to pose for two months.

BASEBALL cranks are plentiful in Cuba. Over 900 people traveled 140 miles to see a game between Havanna and Matanzas. They occupied three special trains.

FRANK RINGO, the old catcher, who once played with the Detroit, Pittsburg and Philadelphia clubs, took a dose of morphine at Kansas City with fatal effect.

THE New Yorks, by winning, took the entire gate receipts of the first two games with Brooklyn. They won over $5000. The Brooklyns captured the third and last game of the series.

THE Louisville press considers Pete Browning the greatest mystery on the ball field today. After a winter's dissipation and without a day's practice or preparatory training he walks out into left field and plays in perfect style.

A PECULIAR thing happened in a game between the Metropolitan and Commercial teams at Weehawken, N. J. Gough, of the Commercials, allowed twelve runs to be made off him in the first inning. Upon having his arm examined after the game one of the bones was found to have been split.

THE widow of Kersey Coates, of Kansas City has a fortune estimated at $10,000,000, which all came from a successful venture in real estate—a bit of land which cost her husband $2000. It was then a farm, but is now twenty acres in the heart of Kansas City.

THE oyster-dredging season in the Chesapeake Bay has come to an end. About 9,000,000 bushels of oysters were handled at Baltimore alone during the season.

LATER NEWS.

A FREIGHT train ran into a burning bridge at Cattawissi, Penn., and broke through into the ravine, making a terrible wreck and killing Engineer Bonsines, Fireman Jonas Russell and Brakeman James Indine. The loss was about $70,000.

A GUSHER oil well was discovered at Legronville, Penn. It threw oil 115 feet in the air, and was running at the rate of 700 barrels a day.

THE plant of the Harlem (N. Y.) Electric Lighting Company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of nearly $150,000.

FOREST fires swept an area of about 2000 acres surrounding Millville, N. J., destroying barns, crops and much valuable timber. The loss was estimated at $50,000.

OLIVER PERRY LEWIS, aged twenty-one years, of New York city, drowned himself while clad in his dress suit in Central Park reservoir. He had recently undertaken the support of his mother and sisters, and shame and distress at his failure are thought to have been his motive. Before drowning himself he had fixed the day and hour of his funeral, and sent out notices to friends asking them to attend it.

JAMES CONNER and James Harris were killed near Homer, Mich., by a premature explosion of dynamite while blasting stumps

GEORGE M. MCNEIL, formerly of Iowa, employed on the Oak Levee, at Baton Rouge, La., and two colored women, Colly Norton and Frankie Romero, were drowned by the upsetting of a skiff in which they were attempting to cross the river.

A COLLISION occurred between two freight trains a mile south of Glen Mary, Tenn. Brakeman Taylor, Conductor Hineline and Engineer Rusk were crushed to death. Two others were slightly injured.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Daniel A. Grosvenor, of Ohio, to be chief of a division of the First Comptroller's office. He is a brother of Representative Grosvenor.

SIR EDWARD MALET, the British Ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Scott, the British Minister at Berne, and Mr. Crowe, the commercial attache of the British Embassy at Paris, have been appointed Royal Commissioners to represent England at the Samoan Conference.

MR. PENDLETON, the United States Minister to Germany, will take no part in the conference in Samoan affairs. He presented his letters of recall to the Emperor William, and immediately left Berlin.

MESSRS. KASSON, Bates and Phelps, the American Commissioners to the Samoan Conference left London for Berlin.

KING CHARLES of Roumania officially announced that his nephew, Prince Ferdinand, had been selected as heir to the throne of Roumania.

RETURNS from all cities and towns in Massachusetts show that the majority against the prohibition amendment is 44,490.

JOHN W. BROCKIE, ex-Postmaster of Mount Carmel, Penn., has been arrested on the charge of issuing about $4000 of fradulent money orders.

JOHN WADE and wife, an aged couple, living at Appleton, Md., and John M. Linderman, a boy of Wilmington, Del., were instantly killed by an express train at Newport, Del. They were in a carriage, and were driving across the railroad track when struck by the train.

THE wife of ex-President Cleveland has leased the cottage of Rev. Percy Browne, at Marion, Mass., for the coming season. The house is located on Bartlett's Hill, next north of the summer home of R. W. Gilder, the editor of the *Century Magazine*.

THE Simpson dry dock at Newport News, Va., the largest in the United States, was formally opened in the presence of a party of distinguished visitors.

AT Grigsby's Precinct, W. Va., during an election on the liquor license question, a difficulty occurred between William Porter and Swin Howell. Porter was shot three times, and expired in a few minutes. While trying to quell the disturbances Joe Sargent and Martin Johnson were mortally wounded.

A TREMENDOUS storm of rain and hail broke over Atlanta, Ga. The walls of the Jackson building, which was gutted by fire fell, killing two firemen and injuring several others.

THE Secretary of State is informed that Russia will send delegates to the Marine Conference, which meets at Washington on the 16th of October next.

THE Postmaster-General made the following important appointments: W. B. Cooley, of Pennsylvania, to be Chief of the Money Order Department; Frank M. Smith, of Maryland, and S. G. Sullivan, of Ohio, to be Superintendent of Mails at Baltimore and Cincinnati, respectively; John A. Chapman, of Illinois, to be Chief of the Inspection Division; Edward G. Carlin, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.

COMMISSIONER TANNER has discharged twenty traveling pension examiners because the appropriation for their pay was exhausted.

W. F. DULMAGE, Crown Timber Inspector at Rat Portage, Manitoba, left town suddenly a few days ago, $20,000 short in his accounts.

AN explosion has occurred in the Brancepeth Colliery at Durham, England. Five persons were killed.

THE street car strike in Vienna has been ended in favor of the men who have returned to work.

A BRITISH expedition has destroyed the chief town of the Wendeb tribe, on the Sulymah River, Africa, and released 3000 slaves.

A BRIDGE on the Aroya Railroad, in Peru, valued at $500,000, has been swept away by a cloud-burst.

GENERAL BOULANGER, Henri Rochefort and other members of the General's party left Belgium for England, and arrived in London after an extremely rough passage across the channel and established headquarters at the Bristol Hotel.

OKLAHOMA'S METROPOLIS.

Boomers Suffering at Guthrie for Want of Food and Water.

A cattle train, carrying 200 men in the caboose, which left Guthrie at 6 P. M. arrived at Arkansas City, Kan., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the following day. It was the first train that reached that point from the South after Oklahoma was opened, a distance of only eighty-five miles. The road was almost completely blocked. There was as yet no difficulty in getting into the Territory of Oklahoma, but it was more than doubtful when one could get out. People were represented as vainly attempting to leave Guthrie by train, and as suffering greatly for want of food and drink. No wells had been driven yet in the town. The only water that could be obtained was got at a muddy creek about a mile below the depot. It sold at $1 the bucket or ten cents a drink, and required an excellent set of teeth and a good digestion to swallow and enjoy it. Food was scarce. Sandwiches were worth twenty-five cents apiece. Any kind of a meal was worth all the way from $1 to $5. The hotel tents were doing an immense business, notwithstanding the prices they charged. The water tank of the railroad was guarded by soldiers, under orders to shoot any one who attempted to obtain water. The order seemed a cruel one, but it was necessary to preserve the property of the railroad and to insure the running of trains. One engine was laid up for several hours for want of water. The prices of lots in the town, excepting a very few choice locations, tumbled with as startling rapidity as they rose. One man offered three lots for five dollars and could find no takers. Some lots could not be given away. The only building in town was the land office. It was a frame structure, containing only one room; all other shelter consisted of tents. Thousands slept in the open air every night.

PROFESSOR HORNADY, of the Smithsonian Institute, estimates the total number of wild buffaloes now in existence at 700.

Dancing at Eighty-Five.

The island of Nantucket is off the track of the modern world. The people and their customs are very unlike those in any other part of the world—the "off-island part," as the Nantucketers are wont to call it.

Old-fashioned customs and habits prevail. They know but little about the new-fangled manners and methods of modern social life.

They follow the beaten paths of a century ago, live simple, thrifty, laborious lives, and furnish little business for the doctors.

They thrive financially and physically.

A visitor at an evening gathering on the island, not long since, tells how one lady, aged ninety-one, presided at the piano, and another, aged eighty-five, danced. "And you may take my word for it," adds the visitor, "that the dancing was sure-enough dancing, if one might judge from the lady's snapping eyes, nervous speech and decisive character."

Locality and climate would seem to have comparatively little effect on health and longevity if people lived simply, as nature dictates, and when ailing built up with nature's simple remedies, like Warner's Log Cabin Sarsaparilla, instead of pulling down the system by using poisonous mineral drugs.

People who hasten to the physician every time they have a headache, or experience any of the minor evidences of nature's sure relief against disobedience of her laws, will not be found dancing at eighty-five. The mineral poisons of the apothecary lead to early physical decay.

The long-lived, rugged Nantucketers, who enjoy life's pleasures when octogenarians, illustrate what the "off-island" portion of the world may experience if they live by nature's law and use old fashioned log-cabin remedies of roots and herbs for the ordinary ills that flesh is heir to.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Empress of Austria is insane.

THE Queen of Greece writes poetry.

GENERAL BOULANGER is in bad health.

EX-KING MILAN has gone to Palestine.

NEAL DOW, the reformer, is eighty-four.

ROBERT BROWNING, the poet, is seventy-six.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is a little deaf in one ear.

JOHN BRIGHT had Jewish blood in his veins.

MRS. CLEVELAND shuns publicity in New York.

THE Princess of Wales is no longer a beautiful woman.

THE Prince of Wales has expressed a wish to meet Parnell.

CHARLES PRATT, the Brooklyn oil man, is worth $6,000,000.

JOHN BRIGHT was an inveterate smoker and a remarkably fine billiard player.

BISMARCK is a regular reader of many of the leading American newspapers.

KARAGEORGVITCH, pretender to the Servian throne, has come into a fortune.

THE Czar will be represented at the Paris Exposition by his second son, George.

EVANGELIST BARNES, of Kentucky, has settled on an island off the coast of Florida.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, JR., of New York city, is the weathiest bachelor in the country.

ADMIRAL KIMBERLY, commander of our Asiatic Squadron, is a clever water color artist.

KAISER WILHELM is devoting much time and attention to the state of the German navy.

CAPTAIN HOWARD PATTERSON, of New York, will become Admiral of the Haytian Navy.

THE King of Corea begins his work at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and closes at about 3 o'clock in the morning.

THE wealthiest colored man in the South is a New Orleans sugar planter named Marie. He has an income of $40,000 a year.

SENATOR QUAY is troubled with his old complaint, insomnia, and has gone to his home at Beaver, Penn., to recuperate.

SENATOR VANCE is improving rapidly at his home, in Buncombe County, N. C., and his remaining eye is stronger than it has been for years.

THE widow of the late President Barrios, of Guatemala, is one of the handsomest young widows in New York. She is worth $7,000,000.

JOHN MCKEON, the Pennsylvania oil king, is said to have an income of nearly $25,000 a month. Nevertheless he is at work by 8 o'clock every morning.

MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON is described as a "modest, black-eyed and dark-haired little woman, rather inclined to portliness, and decidedly averse to notoriety."

THE Dukedom of Buckingham has become extinct with the death of the late Duke. The ancient Earldom of Temple, however, goes to his nephew, Mr. Gore Langton.

ROBERT GARRETT, the Baltimore millionaire, is greatly improved. He will probably go to Scotland in June to hunt on the estate of Winans, whose guest he will be.

"JACK" LOGAN, the son of General John A. Logan, has an utter abhorrence of politics and political life. He is managing a stone quarry and coal mines at Youngstown, Ohio, for his father-in-law, Mr. Andrews.

IT is a curious fact that no paper has ever been able to publish a portrait of Boston's foremost preacher, Phillips Brooks. No photograph of him is obtainable for publication, and won't be if Dr. Brooks can help it.

JOAQUIN MILLER is now a prominent citizen of Oakland, Cal. Recently he gave that city fifteen acres of land for a public park. The appreciative authorities propose to reward the poet for his generosity by building a posthouse next door to his property.

EDISON has in his workshop at Orange, N. J., a mass of flowering shrubs and spreading palms, which show that while the inventor's mind may be practical and mathematical, it also has its sentimental side. There are few men who grow flowers in their workshops.

Health and Strength

Soon replace weakness and languor, if that reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is fairly and faithfully tried. It is the best medicine to keep the blood pure and to expel the germs of scrofula, salt rheum, and other poisons which cause so much suffering, and sooner or later undermine the general health. By its peculiar curative power Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens the system while it eradicates disease. It is the people's favorite spring medicine.

"I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored my health and prolonged my days. I was feeling badly for a long time, my trouble being a general nervous prostration, accompanied with chills and fever. After taking five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt so well as to be able to do my housework. I am as well now as any one of my age, 82 years."—MRS M. E. THORP, St. Albans, Vt.

"I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine for women, or anyone who has bad blood." JENNIE E. SMITH, East Broad Top, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 95	@	5 10
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	4 00	@	5 25
Sheep	3 25	@	6 25
Lambs	5 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	5 10	@	5 35
Dressed	6¾	@	8¼
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 50
Patents	5 10	@	6 35
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86½	@	88
Rye—State	58	@	60
Barley—Two-rowed State	85	@	90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41	@	45
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	39
Mixed Western	28½	@	33
Hay—No. 1	75	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	70	@	75
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.70c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	—	@	27
Dairy, fair to good	20	@	24
West. Im. Creamery	17	@	23
Factory	8¾	@	20
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	11
Skims—Light	5	@	8
Western	9	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	12¾	@	13

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	2 80	@	4 25
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 25	@	4 75
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	6 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 00	@	5 05
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	83½
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@	38½
Oats—No. 2, White	32	@	32½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	70	@	72

BOSTON.

Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	6 40	@	6 90
Corn—Steamer Yellow	45½	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 White	32	@	40
Rye—State	65	@	70

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.

Beef—Dressed weight	6	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	5	@	5¾
Lambs	6¼	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	6	@	6¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Penn. family	4 50	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, April	90	@	91
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, April	42½	@	43
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	33½
Potatoes—Early Rose	28	@	35
Butter—Creamery Extra	26	@	27
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

Gathering Coral and Sponges.

Gathering of coral and sponges is an important industry on the Florida reefs. Both are frequently found in the same locality. The sponges are found wherever the bottom is rocky, generally from ten to thirty feet beneath the surface. Two or three dozen schooners are now engaged in the work of gathering the sponges, each schooner carrying two small boats, manned by a crew of two. When the reef is reached the small boats put off, and while one sculls the other keeps an eye out for sponges. A simple contrivance enables the watchmen to see sponges on the reef twenty feet or more under the water. On the side of the small boat a long barrel sort of arrangement is built, the lower end of which is under water and closed up by a glass head. By placing his head in this barrel the watchman can see through the clear water to the bottom of the sea with remarkable distinctness. When a good sponge is detected it is brought up with an iron hook on a long pole.

An Extraordinary Reminiscence.

That was a most extraordinary reminiscence which the speaker (Judge O. W. Holmes) cited from a letter written by the late Sidney Bartlett: "Deacon Spooner died in 1818, age ninety-four. I saw him and talked with him. He talked with Elder Faunce, who talked with the Pilgrims, and it is said to